

THE
HISTORY
OF THE
Sacred and Royall Majesty
OF
CHRISTINA ALESSANDRA,
QUEEN
OF
SWEDLAND

*With the Reasons of her late Resignation of
that Crown, and the manner thereof.*

*As also the Motives of her Conversion
to the Romane Catholique Religion.*

*Together with a Relation of the severall
Entertainments given her by divers
Princes in her Journey to Rome, and
her magnificent reception into that City.*

LONDON,

Printed for A. W. and are to be sold at the
signe of the Bell in St. Pauls
Church-yard. 1660.

THE HISTORY

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May it please your Grace,

TH E golden Apple, on which was this Inscription, *be it given to the fairest*, Paris presented to *Venus*, as surpassing the others in beauty. The same condition is annexed to this History, which belonging of right to the fairest,

THE EPISTLE

most justly is presented to your Grace, as surpassing all others in the beauty of the body, and mind. And whom should a Queen so renown'd for her vertues, and eminent qualities, make her address to, if not to your Grace, who like the glorious Sun among the lesser lights, out-shines all other Ladies with the rayes of your Graces rare vertues, and admirable parts. These reflections (Madam) invited this great Princess to recur to your Grace, who like the River *Nilus*, disdains to mix the water she brings from a Paradise, with any other streame. Since the offering then (Madam) is no waie unworthy of your Graces noble
alta

DEDICATORIE.

Altar, where *Hecatombs* are only
to be sacrificed, be pleased not to
lessen it in your Graces esteem, be-
cause presented by,

Madam

*Your Graces most humble
and most devoted
Servant,*

JOHN BURBERRY.

A 4

To

DEDICATORIE.

Where Honour is only
to be desired, be pleased not to
be it in your Grace's esteem, be-
cause it is desired by

Madam

Your Grace most humble
and most devoted
Son

John BURBAGE.

To



TO
THE READER.

IN the Catastrophe of the accidents, which still are reducing this Age, into a large abridgment of all that are past, the resolutions and talents of *Christina Alessandra, Queen of Swedland*, have an eminent place.

That a Queen by birth, of a spirit so sublime, and the Epilogue of all vertues, should depose her Scepter voluntarily, and fall at the feet of the Vicar of *Christ*, to receive there in his blessings--a crown of Paradise, is such a resolution, as too much surpasses the capacity of man, and not only custome. The World peradventure hath not seen any other, that to purchase the true Faith, hath abandoned his own Kingdoms, and to be enriched with

TO THE READER.

with the Jewels of Heaven, hath divested himself of the treasures of the earth.

I therefore have begun to compose a particular History of it, and hitherto have gone on with delight, for it contains not only a great Princesses rare qualities, and Prerogatives, but likewise the entertainments, she hath till now received of the greatest Princes, and Monarchs of Christendom, so as it may truly be said, *Christina* the great in her resolutions, and receptions, could meet with nothing equall to her great desert, but the mind, and piety of a *Philip*, and an *Alexander*.

Some perhaps may think, I have employed my Pen in certain little things not suitable to the Majesty of the History, but let them remember, the knowledge of *individuumis*, and the memories of particular men, provided they deserved well of fame, encrease still in credit, and delight with Posterity. In case

TO THE READER,

case they persist in the rigour of their scruples, they will easily be satisfied, if they read alone that part, which pleases them most, Farewell.

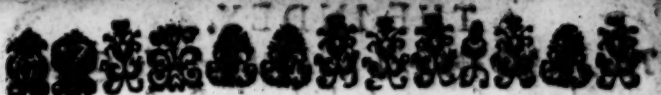
We

WE, the Reformers of the study at *Padona*, having seen by the testimony of our Secretary, that in the book intituled the History of the sacred Majesty of *Christina Alessandra* Queen of *Swedland*, by Count *Galeazzo Gualdo* Priorato, printed in quarto in *Rome*, there is nothing repugnant to good manners, nor the interests of Princes, grant lieence to *Francis Baba* to print it, he observing the Laws in this case, and presenting a Copy for the publick Library of *Venice*, and another for that of *Padoua*. In Witness whereof, &c. *Anno Domini* the 24. of May, 1656.

John Donado Reformer. *Andrew*
Pisani Procurator and
 Reformer.

FRANCIS VERDIZZOTTI

SECRETARY.



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*The History of the sacred,
and Royall Majestie of
Christina Alexandra,
Queen of Swedland, &c.*

The First Book.

The Argument.



*I**n this Book are described
the qualities of Gusta-
vus Adolphus, King of
Swedland; The education
of the Princess Chri-
stina his onely Daughter. Her
Assumption to the Crowns The
form of her G v e n m e n t. The mo-
tives and true Causes of her conver-
sion to the Roman Catholique re-
ligion, and what hath occur'd in her
Majesties renouncing of her King-
dom.*

I Write in my History, the end of the life of *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Swedland*, who dy'd in the height of his fortunes, in the bloody battell of *Lutzen*, a Prince, who with the fame of his valour, had chain'd the affections of his subjects; drawn after him the attendance of strangers, and purchased veneration and respect, among his enemies themselves.

*The life
and qualities
of Gustavus
Adolphus of
Swedland.
His stature.*

Never any Prince was beloved so well, nor so faithfully serv'd. They, who could not see him, desir'd at least his Picture, to reverence it, as the Idea of Military valour.

He was tall of stature, and of a Majestique aspect, which induced in all admiration and reverence, love and fear together. The hue of his flesh was white, and well colour'd, and his hair and yellow beard, render'd him so resplendent, he was stiled by many the King of Gold, but he hardly arriv'd to the thirty eighth year of his age.

His first inclination to Arms was promoted by a Genius, as noble as
gene

generous, which made him desirous of glory, and ambitious of greatness.

Prudence was still his companion, eloquence and sagacity accompanying his discourses, vivacity and affability his treaties, and resolution, and courage his enterprizes. In great affairs he wanted not Providence, readinesse, and Constancy, and the force of his wit, and strength of his mind, was still most resplendent in difficulties; he nobly contemning the Lawrells, and Palms, which were not augmented by labours, and water'd with pains.

Before the Battell, he appear'd not so terrible, and dreadfull, as gentle, mild, and mercifull, when he had obtain'd the victory, being undaunted in dangers, vigilant in occasions, and wise in each affair. A Prince, in fine of great understanding, and knowledge in all things.

He was followed with a greater affection, and applause, than any Commander before him. He gave satisfaction to all, with his praises, hopes, or mildnesse, and especially

his sincerity, actions of vertue being written by him with indeleble Characters. He never forgot services, whether little, or great, but rewarded, and valu'd them. He was very witty in his sayings, and most affable in company, still treating, and speaking to all without pride, and frequently asking when he passed by his People, and Souldiers, how they did, what they would, and desired. To his Table and Court, while he was in the field, he admitted all Gentlemen, and private Commanders, he usually saying, a table is the torment of a secret, and a net to catch friendship, and affection. He could not abide ceremonies, and complements affected, and to those unacquainted with his Genius, hee said, or caused others to say, they should reserve their Courtship for the Queens minds of honour, for he was in the field, to teach how to fight, and not to lead a dance. He was most severe in punishing the Souldiers offences, and exact in providing for the peoples security.

He,

He, like a true souldier, to give an essay of the greatness of his mind, undertook not any enterprize, which was without danger, he that exhorted him, to a care of his life, acquiring his displeasure. It seem'd to him undecent, for a Prince of a warlike constitution, to have the thoughts of death, he thinking the counsell proceeded from fear, which advis'd him to take heed of himself. He called him happy, that dy'd in his trade, the volunteer death taking pay under him, that feareth him not. His designs were alwaies great, but greater after the battell of *Lipswick*, he aspiring to the Empire of *Germany*.

Even the Ottoman power began *The Turk* to reflect on the fortune and valour *was jealous* of this King, who used to say, he *of his fortune.* wondred the Ancients so easily obtain'd their victories, and those of *His remarkable sayings.* his time with such difficulty, to whom when represented, it proceeded from the difference in wa^rring, and now the expugnations of Cities, and fortresses are harder, he reply'd.

ply'd, he did not value the difference of arms, nor of times, but that of the courage. That the world was the same, each age had it's Mines, and Countermines, offences and defences, and that he could war like *Alexander*, be victorious with *Hanibal*, and equall *Cæsars* Progresses, who had the mind of *Alexander*, the skilfulnesse of *Hanibal*, and *Cæsars* undauntednesse.

In the space of two years, he drew to his party, either by the force of arms, or the motives of his power and reputation, of Fortresses, Cities, and wall'd Town, to the number of a hundred and ninety. He won many battels in the field, but crown'd with that of *Lipswick*, his triumph having conquer'd the most experienc'd, and most fortunate Commander of his age, and an Army old in battels.

His Con-
quests.

With what
Army he
pass'd the
Sea.

He pass'd the Seas, and enter'd into *Germany*, with a very little Army, but as a small snowball rowling down a high Mountain, becomes a great globe, so he passing from

from one enterprife to another ,
could number at his death , above
100000 foot , and 80000 horfe ,
which made up ten Armies, toge-
ther with other bodies , all under
his colours.

Nothing but the heresy of *Lu-
ther* eclipsed his high qualities, who,
if he had follow'd the steps of his
Ancestors , not swerving from the
path of the true faith , would have
been the Heroe of Kings.

He left no other Progeny , than *Christina*
Christina his only Daughter , born *his only*
on the 16. of *December*, in the year *daughter*
1626, a Princessse of so noble en- *succeeds in*
dowments , and so elevated a spi- *the King-*
rit, that 'tis not any wonder , if she *dom.*
representing in part, the living image
of her great Fathers vertues , give
cause to believe ; *Gustavus* yet re-
maines to the world in his *specie* ,
although not in his *individuo*.

Now as their good education , *The educa-*
who are to have succession in King- *tion of this*
doms , and principalities , is the *Princessse,*
chiefest foundation of the peoples
felicity , this Princessse us'd a dili-
gent

gent manuring of her mind, bequeathing her self to the exercises of vertue, to be afterwards able, to outstrip with her years, the duty of age. 'Twas therefore observ'd, that from the first moments, as it were, of her life, and understanding, she began, though a child, to procure the enlightning of her intellect, a command ore her reason, limits to her will, a curb to her affections, a rule to her actions, and strength to her body.

Her wonderful wit.

She was not seven years old, when instructed in the elements of the Latin tongue, and letters, and having now discover'd, what promise she could make to her self, in the Progresses of her studies, by the quicknesse of her spirit, and most singular judgement, she fell to the cultivating her mind, with the most sublime sciences, as those, which administer the true lights, not to erre in the Pilgrimage of the world, and the gaining of Heaven.

In her minority, five Ministers and Officers of the Crown, which were

were the most conspicuous, had the government of the Kingdom, to wit, the great Admirall, battar'd Brother to *Gustavus* her Father, the great Chancellour *Axellius Oxestern*, the great President *Gabriel Oxestern*, the great Constable *James* of the Garde, and the great Treasurer, another *Gabriel Oxestern*.

On whom the Government of the Kingdom depended on her minority.

In the mean time, to her other applications aforesaid, she added the instructing of her self, in the knowledge of different tongues, to make her self the fitter, and more capable, for the management of the Kingdom, in which she made most eminent Progresses. And as the best books are incorrupt Counsellours, and Oracles, which, without the least request, even answer to our thoughts, so she in reading there, employing her best hours, endeavour'd to learn there, the way to govern well.

She learnt diverse tongues.

This Princess advancing with her years, in Vertues and Sciences, measure'd every ones ability so well, with the subtilty of her judgement, that though

She makes great Progresses in learning.

though a girle, she penetrated the hidden designs of her principall Ministers, of whom she made use, to draw to her self, the totall direction of the affairs of the Kingdom, so as she gain'd great veneration, free'd her self from the subjection, in which some pretended to hold her, and beginning to rule, shew'd she had not any need, to lay the Kingdoms weight on any others head, than her own, insomuch that she began, when seventeen years old, to assist at the Council of State, and in the eighteenth year, being out of her minority, took upon her the Government, on the very same day, the War again't *Denmark*, was by the Crown of *Swedland* declar'd, notwithstanding that against the Emperour, together with his confederates, was most vigorously prosecuted.

She begins to assist at the Council of State, and afterwards takes the Government upon her.

She alwaies made use of knowing and able persons, and when any one assum'd to himself, more authority, than was fitting; she found out a way to moderate his animosity,

ty. She alone did administer all the publique affairs, and determin'd them with much ease, and satisfaction: She alone would treat with Ambassadors, and the Ministers of Princes, giving audience without the Secretaries of State, or any of her Councillours, she her self giving answer, to the propositions made her, as well by her subjects, as forraign Princes.

This Queen, though young, knew at the same time, how to make her self feared, and lov'd, by her people, and strangers. She secretly sounding the genius, and thoughts of every one, so us'd them to the bridle of obedience, and respect, that she saw her most formidable Commanders, though accusom'd at the head of their Armies, to make the world affraid, to conserve still in her presence, a reverence accompany'd with a fearfull obsequiouness.

*She makes
her self be-
lov'd and
fear'd.*

On the other side, with the nobleness of her mind, she still so oblig'd them, with offices of such love and affability, that she animating their

their affections, encreas'd still towards her self their respect and obedience, the true props of a Kingdom.

She beheld every writing presented her, and quickly, and with a clear voice, recited it in it's language, and with her own hand wrote usually the Orders of importance, being as shy and heedful, in imparting the secrets of her mind, as curious and cunning in penetrating those of others.

She generally affected all Nations, vertue alone being only the object of her love. She sought to mend the bad with severity, and make the good better with favours and rewards; so as 'tis no wonder, that honour, and the rarest conditions that suite with worthy men, were seen to flourish more in her Palace, than in any other Court.

No Prince ever favour'd more lovers of vertue, than this Queen; her Majesty taking very great delight, to discourse with knowing Persons, and endeavouring to have near her, the learnedst of each Nation, whom she highly rewarded. She

She had her maids of honour in the Court for decorum, and her own entertainment; but they never withdrew her from her studies, and exercises of vertue.

No extreimity of weather, nor heat of the Sun, nor Snow, Wind, Tempests, and Rains, nor any other injuries of the season, or accidents, could induce her to that care of her self, which was due to her royal condition. She supposed great actions walk'd not well with delights, and the Soul had no greater impediment, in the gaining of vertues, than the body bred up and foster'd in them, labour, exercise, sobriety, and vigilance, she counting as parts of her strong and vigorous mind.

She contemns all delicacy:

The glorious enterprizes, which seconded the felicity of her Majesties invincible arms, are already eternall in Histories. After eight months cruell War, and the famous success of her arms; she concluded a peace with his Majestie of Denmark, to her great gain, and honour, and afterwards establish'd that

She makes war, and then peace with Denmark to her advantage.

of

of *Germany*, not without great advantages to *Swedland*, and then too; when she thought it convenient for the ends, which she aim'd at in her mind.

She hath made renown'd and famous, the City of *Stockholm*, with the rule of her directions; and the happy remembrance of her government; she having nothing more in her thoughts, than the causing her Kingdom to abound with arts, and wealth.

Her Throne was the Theater of Glory, and Justice; no Princess being ever beheld of so free a mind, and a courage so undaunted. But she thought in the meantime, of her great retreat towards Heaven; that she might not repent, she had been in the World. As her great and noble parts did charm the hearts of all, that treated with her, to the fame of them flying with speed, to the most remote Nations; produc'd soon the usuall effects of curiosity, calling many of the curious, and most knowing; out of *Italy* and *France*,

Book I. *The Queen of Swedland.*

15

to admire her. 'Tis impossible to express the Civility, and Courtesie, with which she received every one; and particularly, her great liberality, in gratifying, caressing, and rewarding the vertuous.

All the Princes in *Europe* amaz'd at her famous prerogatives, either in their own Persons, or else by their Agents, endeavour'd to reverence, and serve her.

She is honour'd by all the Princes of the world.

To her great and conspicuous endowments, nothing was wanting, but the light of true Religion; but Heaven not suffering so beautifull a soul, and so good a mind, to wander in the darkness of falsehood, was so kind to her in his influence, to cause great and wonderfull effects.

Heaven is propitious to her.

Divine grace awaken'd her searching understanding, and Heavenly inspirations began to alarm in her mind, the Survey of the dissonancies, falsehoods, and untruths, of the Sect she profess'd. But the business was nice, and she thought it not good, to trust her motives to those Ministers credit, whose knowledge she

she had formerly measur'd, with more accurateness, and wariness: She consider'd with her self, that as God was still the same, so his faith was the same, and the foundation of all truth: insomuch, that with reason, he could not suffer any thing to be alter'd, and dissonant in the knowledge of that Individuum, which should be only one, and still uniform to it self. She therefore began, to discover the weakness of the reasons, which *Luther*, and others sustain'd their new opinions, and fallacie with, and began to discern that the sacred Scripture understood, and respected, with that Purity and Candour, with which 'tis received and taught in the Catholique Church; furnisht her with clearest arguments, to convince their untruths. She perceiv'd some sacred books were refus'd by the followers of *Luther*, for no other cause, but their own meer capriciousness, and only for condemning their errors. That of those they retain, and have in such esteem, the greatest part they alter

alter, adulterate, and falsifie, and so variously interpret, that 'tis not any wonder, amongst such dissensions & confusions, resembling so many *Hydra's* head, innumerable Sects are multiply'd and produc'd; yet all disagreeing, and contrary to one another. Nay, that now the word of God was so vilify'd, that each foolish tradesman, or ignorant woman, durst shamelessly interpret the highest mysteries of the faith, which hardly the most knowing, and most sublime wits understand. That the Sects did encrease, or decrease, as assisted, and fomented here on earth; yet faith is a rare gift of Heaven, inasmuch as the followers of novelties, having nothing of assurance; nor probably the true sense; 'twas surer to rely on the uniform, and agreeing interpretation of so many Saints, the Catholique Church hath had in all ages, for doctrine and integrity of life, so renowned and eminent. 'Twas therefore too evident a madness, to depart from their common consent, and adhere unto those,

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who

who, without the reputation of goodness, and vertue, have for their own passion, and private advantage, endeavoured to darken the world, to confound it; and vizard it, with many chimeras, and malignities.

*The reasons
which give
motives to
the true
knowledge.*

To these her reflections, the wise Queen added diverse other weighty considerations; and amongst them, this seem'd to have force, that by the continu'd succession of Popes, and uniformity in Rights, and Doctrine, the Church of *Rome*, though tost by fierce tempests, invaded by her enemies armes, and molested with contrary Doctrines, had allwaies like the Palmtree, grown higher, and been still more resplendent, and glorious.

*Important
observations*

Her Majestie observed, that the very same Nations, and particularly the Septentrional, which now do live out of the lap of the Roman Church, have more than any others, for many ages past, had the Catholique faith in veneration, and produc'd many men; who, with their holy lives, have enobled the world, and

and with their souls beautify'd Heaven. That the writings esteem'd the most learned, the famousst actions, the conspicuousest vertues, and most refin'd wits, have been the perseveres in the Catholique faith, insomuch that as examples more forcibly perswade us, than precepts; it seem'd to her impossible, so many good men, so intelligent, and so learned, should have been blind, to follow so tenaciously, and so long, the opinions and doctrines, which hereticall Ministers represent to the simple and Ideot, for falsities, and errors.

Besides she consider'd, the very same Protestants confess'd, the *Spaniards*, the *French*, and *Italians* were of a more elevated spirit, and more compos'd mind; of more profound Knowledge, and a civiller, and soberer behaviour, than all other people of the world; and that amongst these of the Northern Inhabitants themselves; he was most valued, that was best acquainted with the customs, and dictates of the Na-

tions aforesaid, insomuch that though *Arius* had in *Spain* spread the poyson of his heresie; and *France* had both open'd her bosom, and arms, to the errors of the neighbouring Countries; yet those great Kings, and most of the Nobility, without ever changing their opinions, among so many accidents, had continu'd in the obedience of the Catholique Church, and the Vicar of Christ, which afforded a strong argument, for the goodness and truth of his faith.

Her own
vertue
makes her
see the truth.

Her Majesty received an additional force in her mind, that the Authors of heresies could never yet shew; when, how, or why, the Catholique Church did prevaricate in her faith, nor where, and in whom perpetuated, and conserv'd, it being very necessary, the true Church should alwaies have endur'd in some part.

But, the consideration of the qualities, of the Authors of heresies, made a very strong breach in this Princesses heart; her Majestie being now well inform'd, that interest alone

lone, and the pleasures of the flesh, not the benefit of the publique, nor integrity of the mind, were the Councillours and Promoters of these novelties. She examin'd *Martin Luthers* condition; and the other opposers of the Catholique Church, and found they were men of an ill life, sensual, and extreemly ambitious; whereupon like seditious persons, who in a State-Government, do cloak their pretences with the zeal of the publique good, and the service of the Prince, against whom they fight, they never had other design, than the ruine of the State, and Monatchy of the Church, in revenge of the wrong, they pretended to receive in their minds; in that the Popes of *Rome* comply'd not with their boundless desires; so as she foresaw in the end, that when *Luther* began to impugn the value of indulgences, by depressing the authority of the Pope, he did it out of envy and anger, that the care of delivering them in Sermons, was committed to others, and not to

She examines the life, and conditions of Martin Luther.

*She perceives the
falsities, and
untruths
spread by
him.*

himself, as he had desir'd. That when Purgatory was condemned by him, he being unwilling to admit any pain did remain to the souls, which dy'd in the state of grace; 'twas meerly his invenrion, either to discredit more the said indulgences, or let loose the reins to sensuality, since the contumacy is the greater, when the punishment is represented the less. That when he deny'd fastings, Pennance, Confession, the single life of Priests, the intercession of Saints, the Mass, the Ornaments, and Images of the Church, and the like; it onely proceeded from his inward design, to make the people follow him, who are apt to believe, what allureth the senses, and furthers the appetite of nature; as likewise his principall motives for promoting his wickedness, had their rise from his unplaceable hatred of the Pope, as one that condemned his errours.

To this pious Queen, the resolution of *Henry* the eighth King of *England*, seem'd too sacrilegious and wicked

wicked ; who withdrew from the obedience of the holy Church, a Catholique, and well compos'd Kingdom, and onely for the pleasing of his humours, and abandoning, and debasing himself in the loves of

Anne Bullen. She dislik'd the unworthy actions of those Princes of *Germany*, who spoiling the Churches, had seized the revenues of so many Orders of Religious, who in honour of our Saviour, and the Heavenly Court, had employ'd them in sacred Temples, to glorifie, and exalt him. But more than all the rest, she came to the Knowledge of the truth, by considering, how unseemly it was to believe, the Holy Ghost would use such men, that were vitious, and unworthy, for reforming of his Church, while there were so many others, renown'd for their Doctrine and sanctity.

With these speculations, and the guide of the holy Fathers, exactly perpended by her ; she saw a great light before her eyes, whereupon as in the way long chosen by her, she

discover'd great stumblings, and disturbances; so among these new lights, she walking in the best, and readiest paths, began to examine particularly the substance and foundation of the truest religion. With great rewards she invited to her, the famousst men in the Lutheran profession, and under the colour of learning what they knew, extracted with admirable dexterity, the sum of their belief and understanding: Truth, the only Catholique, and Roman religion, among the black darkness of so many opinions, and contrary doctrines, began to shew her clearness, and beget in her mind, a great loathing of the manifest falsities, and immoderate absurdities, which usually by the malice of hereticall Ministers, with great industry are instill'd into the minds, of unwary and simple people.

*She detests
heresie.*

*She resolves
to turn Ca-
tholique.*

In the mean time, *Don Joseph Pinto Parera*, the Portugall Ambassadour arrived in *Swedland*, making his entrance into *Stockholm* about the end of *July*, with whom as

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his confessor, was Father *Anthony Macedo* a Portugesse, together with his Companion, Father *John Ardrada*, both Jesuits. The Queen inform'd of all, was glad of that encounter, by her so desir'd, insomuch as concealing in her mind, a resolute inclination to the Catholique faith, she began in her discourses, and treaties, to shew some esteem and affection to Father *Macedo*. He on the contrary side, observing the Queen, when she spake of the Pope, to shew much respect and veneration, discover'd, her Majestie had a good disposition towards Catholiques, and therefore with dexterity, by opening, and enlarging the way, so wrought, that every day her satisfaction and confidence of him, receiv'd augmentation.

When the Ambassy was finish'd, & *Parera* prepar'd to be gone in September, 1651. her Majesty more frequently than before, began to send for the Father aforesaid; In the end, on the 12th of *August*, retyring with him into her inwardest lodgings, and saying

*She sends
a Jesuit to
Rome.*

saying, she would tell him a business of consequence; said thus in his ear, Father *Macedo*, you are the first Jesuit I knew, and as by the practice, and relation I have of your vertue, I suppose I may be confident of your faithfulness, and prudence; so now since you are to depart, I desire by all means, you'l procure me sent hither two Italians of your Society, expert in all Knowledge, who under the colour of Gentlemen, that desire to see the world, may stay in my Court, that I without suspicion, may make use of them, to which effect I'll write too by you to your Generall. The Father comply'd with her Majestie, with expressions, and a sense, peculiar to news of that consequence, and giving her due thanks for her confidence of him, and offering to serve her with fidelity, he swore to be secret.

In her letter
to the Fa-
ther General
of the Socie-
ty.

Macedo come home full of joy, and consolation, and beginning to consider of the manner, how to execute diligently her Majesties desire, resolved to ask leave, as he did,
of

Book. I. *the Queen of Swedland.*

of the Ambassadour, to go see, for his own curiosity, the fair and great City of *Hamburg*, but could not obtain it; so as he return'd to the Queen, and told her of the difficulties he had met with. Her Majestie hearing him of a settled resolution to serve her, reply'd, you may go, and say nothing. The Father inform'd, that the Vessell, which should carry him was then in the Haven of *Balen*, 35 miles distant, and ready to set sayl towards *Lubeck*; went to take his last leave of the Queen, who gave him a letter of credence, written, and subscrib'd with her own hand, and directed to the General of the company of *Jesus*, who then was Father *Francis Piccolomini*.

*She desires
two Fathers
of the Socie-
ty may be
sent to her.*

Father *Macedo* concluded his expressions, with humbly beseeching her, to consummate her holy inspirations, to which she reply'd, that if she had known, the Roman religion had been best, she would have embraced it, and that he should cause the two Fathers, she desir'd to be sent, with whom she might freely discourse,

discourse, and without all suspition, having nothing else to say, but entreat him again, to be secret and quick.

The Father being licenc'd to depart, went out of the gate behind the Court, which looks towards the Sea, and pass'd in a Feluca to a Rock, where he remained that night, since he could not reach the Vessell by day. The day after he arrived at *Balem*, whether one was now come, dispatch by the Queen, at the instance of the foresaid Ambassadour, to arrest him, and carry him to prison; but as he had secret order from her Majestie, to let him escape, if he found him, he said he could not find him, and took horse and returned to *Stockholm*, and the Father embarked himself, and sayled towards *Lubeck* on the 2d. of *September*, where twelve daies after he arriv'd.

The Ambassadour soon gave out, the Father was a Knave, by his flying away in that manner, and others divulged, he was become a Lutheran,

ran, and married. From thence he arriving in *Hamburg*, steer'd his course towards *Nurenberg*, and finally having run many dangers, came to *Rome* on the 18. of *October*, 1651.

Father *Piccolomini* the Generall of the Society, dyed a little before, so as he delivered the letter to Father *Goswin Nikel*, who was then Vicar-Generall, and afterwards Generall; a man of great parts, and born in the City of *Cullen*. He embrac'd with great zeal, a business of that consequence, and as 'tis the particular profession of the Society afore said, to search all the parts of the world, to convert to the holy faith, both Heretiques and Infidells, in which they employ very freely whatsoever is given them in charity, and quickly made choice of Father *Francis Malines*, a Reader of Divinity in *Turin* his Country, and Father *Paul Casate* of *Piacenza*, a professor of Mathematicks in the Roman Colledge at *Rome*; men, besides integrity of life, of most exquisite

The Father Generall receives her letters, very gladly.

He sends two Fathers into Swedland.

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sife understanding, and great knowledge, that as persons desirous to travell; and see the world, they might without delay, take their journey for *Swedland*.

Their journey.

They arrived in *Venice* on the second of *December*. 1651, the one comming out of *Piemont*, and the other from *Rome*. On the twelfth of the said month, they departed, and prosecuted their journey; notwithstanding the extremity of the weather, and only in the beginning of *March* got to *Stockholm*, being hinder'd on the way, by reason that Father *Malines* hurt his foot, by the fall of his horse, which made him keep his bed many daies.

In the mean time, Father *Godfrey Franchenius*, a Jesuit, and a man, that was truly Apostolicall, and of excellent parts, was brought by a Tempest from *Denmark* into *Swedland*, who had frequently treated with the Queen, and not without profit, but not being able to stay there without being known, he before was departed, and gone into *Flanders*. These

These two Fathers, arriving in *Stockholm*, were presently conducted to the Queen, as Italian Gentlemen, and Passengers. And albeit her Majestie dissembled in the beginning, they so soon perceiv'd her good disposition, and admir'd too in her, then 25. years old, a soul undeceived, and exempt from vanity, and the greatness of the world, and filled with so equall a Knowledge of all things, that she seem'd onely nourisht with the marrow of morall Philosophy. Not long after, she declared her self, resolv'd by a holy inspiration, to embrace the Catholick faith, and renounce for it her Kingdoms, and all humane greatness, though there she was not onely esteemed, but ador'd with a fuller, and more absolute authority, than any of her time.

Their arrival.
They are courteously receiv'd.

There's no doubt, but she would very gladly have resettled in *Swedland* the Catholique faith, if she could have overcome the great, and many difficulties, that lay in the way. Too evident was the danger of
spoyl.

spoyling the consort of her resolutions, if they had smelt the least in that kind. Besides too, the uncertainty of the end, much time was required, and hazard of her conscience, in which she was impatient to continue, without the profession of the Catholique religion, and she could by no means profess it occultly.

*She treats
secretly with
them, and
determines
to inform
the Pope of
her resolution.*

When she had with the said Fathers, long discussed the means, that were fittest, for the compassing of her Majesties intentions; she determined to let the Pope know her resolution, and to send unto him with her letters; the said Father *Casati*, who was to inform himself particularly, of all that was necessary for her future stay in *Rome*, which then was her design; she supposing the said City most fit for her abode, not so much for the honour of her person, as because she being there independent, of any other Potentate whatsoever in Christendom, might employ the endowments of her mind, in the service of God, and his Church, by her Majesties interpo-
king

sing in many affairs of Christendom, for the which without doubt, there was no want at all of ability in her Majestie.

She sent then the Father to *Rome*, in the Month of *May* of the year aforesaid, but omitted at that time, to make any motion to the Pope, because she was not able to renounce so soon her Kingdom, and in the mean time, they had no suspicion at all, of those resolutions, with which Pope *Innocent* was assisitent to the business. But Father *Malines* remained in *Sweedland*, well treated by the Queen, while her Majesty disposed, and so ordered her affairs, that by the States of *Sweedland*, *Charles* Prince *Palatine* (deputed before to the Crown after her) was after her renouncing it, admitted to the Kingdom, which done, she might securely depart.

In fine, when she was to discover her mind, and compleat her resolutions, she began then, by declaring her intentions to *Monsieur Bordobit*, a French man, and now Abbot of
D *Massay*,

Massay, her trusty Physician, to the end, he repaying to the Court of *France*, and making no mention at all of the business of religion, might onely treat there, if, after her renouncing the Kingdom, she might sojourn in *France*, as likewise she had thoughts of dispatching Father *Malines* to *Rome*, with her letters to the Pope.

Don Antonio Pimentel is in Swedland for his Catholique Majesty.

While *Bordolot* and *Malines* prepared to be gone, the Queen having made a discovery of the exquisite judgement, and great prudence of Don Antonio Pimentel; who, with the Title of Gentleman, sent from the Catholique King, to complement the Queen, and procure between their Majesties a good correspondence, had been some Months before in that Court, where he had with his rare parts, purchas'd very great credit, and fame, resolv'd to trust him with her thoughts, and make use of his assistance and counsel, in a business of that consequence. This Gentleman heard attentively the Queen, and was as much

much comforted, as astonisht, at the *The Queen*
 strangeness of the news. And when *imparts to*
 he had considered, how meritorious *him her*
 in Heaven, how famous in the world, *thoughts.*
 and beneficiall to Christianity, so
 glorious an action would be, he re-
 presented to the Queen, the neces-
 sity of supporting it, by a Prince no
 less powerfull, than pious, that he ac-
 companying with her dispatches, the
 letter she sent to the Pope, might
 make authentick the credit of so
 great, and so heroique an act, for
 the compassing of which, the Catho-
 lique King seem'd fit to her Ma-
 jesty. The Queen therefore consign-
 ed to Father *Malines*, letters for *And re-*
 his Holiness; Cardinall *Chigi*, then *solves to re-*
 Secretary of State to the Pope, and *ly on the Ca-*
 for Father *Nikel* the Generall of *tholique*
 the Jesuits, and likewise gave him
 order, that as secretly as he could,
 he should go into *Spain*, to procure
 the dispatches of his Catholique
 Majesty to the Pope, in order to
 which, she gave the said Father, let-
 ters for the Catholique King, and
Don Lope de Aro, supposing be-

Father Ma-
lines the
Jesuit is
dispatcht to
the Court of
Spain for
that effect.

besides, that *Don Antonio Pimentel* being come to *Madrid*, whither he was called, might adde credit to her letters, and solicit the effecting their Contents. And as the greatest thing, that troubled her Majestie, consisted in secrecy, to remove every shadow of suspicion; she desir'd, that the Father might go another way, and not embarque himself with *Pimentel*. For the very same reason, it seemed not good to the Queen, that Father *Casati* returned to *Hamburg* from *Rome*; should repass into *Swedland*, to avoid the renewing of the jealousies, and suspicions had formerly of them; especially she knowing, some letters had been intercepted, which *Casati* had written to *Malines*, by which they understood, that they were both engag'd, in the very same business, and had common interests. Father *Malines* departed from *Stockholm*, on the 3d. of *May*, 1653. having stay'd there something more than a year and two months. The length of his voyage from *Swedland* to *Lubeck*, occasioned

ned by the contrary winds, and his not finding suddenly shipping in *England*, whither he went for that purpose out of *Flanders*, were the cause he arrived not at *Madrid* till the second of *August*, where he stayd certain months, without having any news of *Pimentel*, or negotiating any thing, since his order was not to begin, till he had first received her Majesties letters, which were to be sent after. *Don Antonio* afore said, departed from *Stockholm* in the following *August*, and embarking at *Gottenbourg*, advanced not far, when the Ship, that sprang a leak, constrain'd him back thither; while the Vessel was repairing, he went to the Court, which then was removed to *Vesten*, where he received order from *Spain*, to stay there yet a while.

The Queen hinder'd by that accident, to make use of *Pimentel*, substituted in his place, Father *John Baptist Guemes* a Dominican, who was in *Denmark* with the Earl of *Rebogliedo* the Spanish Ambassadour

Father Guemes a Dominican, arrives in *Swedland*, and her Majesty makes use of him.

to that King, and being to negotiate some business appertaining unto the said Earl, in the Court of *Madrid*, was to have, and expect the conveniency of imbarquing himself with *Pimentel*, to which end, in the month of *July*, 1653, he arrived at *Gottenbourg*; but the Ship, as afore-said, coming back, and he being commanded by *Pimentel* to continue with him; went thence with him to *Vesten*. The Queen knowing, he was a man of great prudence, and other rare qualities; and considering she could give no suspicion by his going into *Spain*, since they knew long before, he went for the affairs of *Rebogliado*, she lost not the conjuncture of making use of him; for the treating of that in *Madrid*, which she had design'd should be done by *Pimentel*. She therefore informed him of the matter, and wrote to Father *Malines*, whom before she had order'd, to make no attempt of any thing, without new advice, which he was to expect, before he promoted any business.

She informs
him of the
business, and
sends him
into Spain.

Father

Father *Guemes* departed with her Majesties dispatches, and *Pimentel's*, on the ninth of *October*, and after many troubles, and impediments, arriving in the Catholique Court, in the month of *March, 1654*, very earnestly solicited there, the Kings letters to the Pope, to accompany the *Queens*, and so honourably, & so faithfully proceeded in this business of consequence. that her Majestie afterwards declaring, she was infinitely satisfied; was most confident of him, by making him her Confessour, and using him in her hardest, and most scrupulous resolutions. Though not onely by the mouths of the fore-said two Fathers *Malines*, and *Cassati*, together with the Dominican, *Her negotiations*, and the letters of *Pimentel* himself, his Majestie was fully inform'd, and assured of all things; yet he could do no less, than remain surpriz'd a while, at the news of so great, and so strange a resolution; it seeming to him a difficult thing, that a Princess of that spirit, and of so sublime a *The King of Spains sense of the* judgement, could abandon her *King news.*

Kingdoms, her Country , and subjects, whom she loved so tenderly , and protected, to lead a private life, without that great Command ; for this only reason, to live quietly in the Catholique religion ; his Majesty discourfing with himself, that though the said Queen was not able in publique, at least she could have exercis'd in private , the true faith in her own Kingdom , and perhaps with more advantages to the Catholique religion, especially since furrendring the Scepter unto a new King , who might be of a turbulent, and warlike disposition, was to open peradventure the way, to some of those enterprizes, which in the afflictions of Christianity , might cause greater damages to the interests of Catholiques than among the applauses of the world, get glory , and repose to the Queen. He consider'd too wisely , that the things of the world, have nothing that is constant but inconstancy, and that women particularly , notwithstanding they have courage , and spirit , are subject to change,

change, so as he was not able with his solid Intellect, to judge securely *The King of Spain's perplexity.* of a single appearance; nor thought he it agreeable to his gravity and decorum, to engage himself in any thing, without sounding more fully the business, and reaching the bottom of the motives, from which a resolution so great, and so little in use, was deriv'd. But afterwards assur'd, that many heroical virtues, and eminent parts abounded in the Queen, with the motive of which, she knew, the world was one of those enemies, that is conquer'd by flying, and albeit a woman had strength to trample under her feet, its forces, allurements, and charms, and conquer her self. The King was so taken with her Majesties magnanimous action, that out of his most pious zeal to the honour of God, and the Catholique Church, he not only with great fervour accompanied her Majesties letter to the Pope; but exhibited all his protection, for the journey, and entire satisfaction of *with great piety he undertakes the business, and writes to the Pope.*

of so noble, and so vertuous a Princess.

After the peace of *Germany*, the States of *Swedland*, having soon bent their thoughts for the settlement of the Kingdom; had likewise found it necessary to provide, that the Masculine succession sayling in the blood Royall, some one might ascend the Throne quietly and peaceably, and the rather, since the recalling the suffrages of the ancient elections, did not seem good to them, they knowing by experience, that kind of dominion, as not very durable, and unsafe, had often been replenisht with tumults and calamities; whereupon they unanimously agreed, that her Majesty pleasing her self with a husband, that was not of a different religion, nor suspected by the States, should establish in her Progeny the security of succession. They therefore made severall instances to the Queen, and often solicited the effect of their desires.

The States
of *Swed-*
land make
instance to
the Queen.

The Queen, who in her mind had greater

greater designs, making use of the pretence of being unwilling by marriage, to subject her own liberty to any, declar'd, that as she had been born free, so she likewise would live, and die free. She boastingly said, all the Kingdoms of the world were a price below the value of liberty, which onely was the pretiouslest Gem in her Crown. That she knew, the chaste wits were still the most vigilant, most lively, and the fittest for all things, which require understanding, spirit, and prudence.

The States seeing her firm in resolving not to marry; pretended at least to appoint her a Successour, to the end, that she sayling, there might be no difficulty in a new Kings election. And because whatsoever we can most of all wish for in a Prince, consists in his valour, his prudence, and goodness, in the meeting of all the four Orders of the Kingdom, the qualities and parts of the most conspicuous personage being maturely examin'd, all gave their

Charles
Gustavus Pa-
latine is de-
clared,
and substi-
tuted in the
Kingdom
after the
death of the
Queen.

their votes and applauses, to the fore-
said Prince *Charles Gustavus* Pala-
latine, as one, who descending by
Birth from Emperours and Kings,
and having till that time comman-
ded the Swedish Amies, had given
in all occasions great experiments of
his valour and prudence. Besides he
being passionately belov'd by the
people and souldiers; could desire
no clearer arguments of his merit,
for his exaltation to the Crown,
establisht in his Person, by his sub-
stitution in the Kingdom, if *Christi-*
na should fail.

Some Politicians divulged (to med-
dle in their discourses with so great
an affair) the Queen was not plea-
sed, the gate of dominion should be
opened to this Princes desire, since this
being the most sensible of humane
affections, and that which soonest
toucheth the quick, they might see
again acted on the Stage, the offen-
ces of those times, in which many
men, thinking nothing to be villa-
nous, and wicked; have trampled
under foot, to compasse soon their
ends.

ends, all respects, obligations, honour and conscience. But the said Politicians have fail'd in the conceit, which perhaps they imagin'd their discourses would have rais'd, while that they measur'd her Majesties thoughts, and resolutions, with their own ordinary rule of the interest of State. The Queen's designs had solidier motives, and deeper foundations. She sought to gain a Kingdom, where Angells inhabit, and therefore lost that willingly where men have their residence. The Queen could not erre in the reason *She trusts* of State, who secur'd to her selfe *wholly in* that of God. She labour'd to know *God.* God in true greatnesse, and felicity; and God made himself known to her, by giving her judgement, and vigour, to seek what few did desire, and to despise that which all cover after. For what concern'd humane reputation, and glory, she had learnt; she could not better make happy and prolong the short periods of her life, than with the report of one of the most glorious resolutions,

ons, that had ever been heard. She therefore very charitably and freely, agreeing to surrender her Scepter to the forelaide Prince Palatine, contrived a way with which, without discovering her thoughts, she frankly might renounce the possession of those States, which were no longer hers, because by her Majesty exchanged for those of Heaven. She thought, that she had not the lustre of any verue, while she sat on that Throne, which was not illustrated with the splendour of true faith. The Queen lov'd God, and therefore could no longer love the world. To mount to the grear nesse of Heaven, 'twas necessary she should fall from the height of terrestriall felicity.

This her Majesties resolution discovered to some she most trusted, it seem'd strange to them, she would abandon voluntarily the dominion of a Kingdom; than which there is not any thing more desired on the earth: & as in the charge of a Prince, both the Cities, and Inhabitants, are often

oftentimes subject to hurtfull alterations, so with the apprehension of future events, and the want of the happinesse they enjoy'd, they particularly were troubled, and discontented, and labour'd to remove her from that her opinion, with very strong reasons, and resembling the quality of the matter, of which they discours'd. They knew the new Kings

*She resolves
to forgoe her
Kingdoms.*

enius, and the martiall inclinations of his Captains, so as they were afraid, it might prove one of those punishments, which with the appearance of a blessing, is cast upon them, whom God will chastise.

They doubted, though the Queen loved peace, and a good correspondence with the neighbouring Princes, that the Genius and Interest of her Majesties Successour, would not be the same, who probably at his entrance into his principality, would have the ambition, to make ostentation of his valour, and foment his Commanders desires.

*She is dissuaded, but
without
effect.*

To convince her understanding, and divert her from so great a resolution,

lution, many of the knowingst and zealous^{est} Ministers, whom her Majesty did the honour, to trust with her design of renouncing her Kingdom, but not with her change of religion, advanced so far, to presage unto her unlucky events, but nothing could retain her in her motion, which she urged with all speed.

The renouncing follows.

Now all things appertaining to that renunciation were in readiness; and nothing was wanting, but to solemnize it, with those publique functions, requir^d in such Cases. Many Feasts being therefore now made, together with tiltings, for a happy prediction of the new Kings Coronation, in the end on the 17th of *January 1634*, they brought it to a period. The Prince *Palatine* would have had it deferr^d, till the following *July*, while his cloaths, and other things becoming the magnificence of this unusuall spectacle, were prepar^d. But the Queen admitting no delay; prevented these demurs with all diligence, while each little minute

nute seem'd too long to her ; for the the finishing her secret intentions.

She therefore came out of her lodgings that day, about nine of the clock in the morning , and appear'd in the great open gallery of the Court, accompany'd by the Senate, and the Grandees of the Palace. She wore a stately robe embroyder'd with Crowns of gold , and with a comly gravity walking up and down among a great company of Gentlemen, and other, who out of curiosity, came to see so renown'd , and unusuall a function , fate down in a *The ceremonies of this action.* chair, under a Canopy of Silver nobly wrought, and adorn'd. Here the Lord *Zchering Roseth.* bair a Senator of the Kingdom , read with a loud voice the instrument of donation, which her Majestie made to the said Prince *Charles Gustavus* Palatine, and a Patent; in which the new King engag'd to the said Queen , three Islands , and diverse revenues issuing out of *Pomerania*, with other regalities, to the yearly value of two
E hundred

hundred thousand crowns. Her Majesty accepting the writings, rose up, and taking the Crown from her head, deliver'd it to the Earl, *Peter Bracch* great Præfect, and principall Senatour of the Kingdom. The Scepter, Sword, Globe of gold, and a Key, she consign'd to four great Personages, and Ministers of the Kingdom: to wit, to Count *Gustavus* Horn Generall of the Militia, to Count *Gabriel Oxerster*n, to Count *Oxerster*n great Chancellour, and Count *Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie* great Treasurer. The Queen had nothing left to put off, but the royall Robe, and she seeing that those, to whom it belonged, deferr'd to unty it, unty'd it her self, and in throwing it down, sported with her maids of Honour, and was pleasant with them, while there was not any one, in so great a number of persons, that could forbear weeping, to see this so generous action of the Queen, to whom the hearts of all paid the tribute of duty and affection. The royall robe being depos'd, she was be-

*A generous
act of her
Majesty.*

girt with a very white garment, and here with a majestique affability, turning towards the Nobility and people, with a loud, and clear voice, and great freeness of mind, pray'd a quartern of an hour with such efficacy and sweetness, that all remaining equally dazled, with the splendour of so much vertue, and soften'd with the pleasantness of the manner, had such an affection, as admits not of comfort, nor receives moderation.

After this, with a long and most prudent discourse, she advertis'd the new King of many things appertaining to the Kingdoms good Government, and affectionately recommended to him the Queen her Mother, her Friends, and all her Subjects, whom she loved so firmly; and so she return'd to the very same room whence she came, leaving all the people, in the darknesse of confusion, and bitterness of sorrow, for the losse of that Sun, which so long had govern'd them, with the influence of his rayes.

*She gives
some advertisement
to the King
her Successor.*

The Prince
Palatine is
anointed
King of
Swedland.

The Prince Palatine two hours after, was conducted to the Cathedral, by the Arch-Bishop of *Upsalia*, where he was anointed King, and receiv'd the royall ensignes, and the next day after, the solemn oath was given him by all the four Orders of the Kingdom.

In these solemnities, severall sorts of money, of gold and silver, here scatter'd up and down, as well by the Queen, as the King. Those by the King had his Picture on the one side, and the words *Carolus Gustavus*, and on the other, a regal-Crown, with these words, *a Deo & Christina*. Those by the Queen had her Picture on the one side, and on the other a Crown, with these words, *Et sine Te*.

The day after the usuall Oath of loyalty being perform'd to the King by the States, the Queen visited, and honour'd by all; departed from *Upsalia* towards *Stockholm*. The King accompany'd her to the Marbour of *Merstad*, which is half the way, and all the Senatours, Gentlemen

The Queens
turn to
Stock-
holm, and
her depar-
ture.

and chief Ladies of the Court , waited on her to *Stockholm* , where she stay'd three daies. Here all desired to see her, and to be seen by her, who receiv'd them with such courtesie and kindnesse , that they there made discovery, of the pleasure she took, to leave them all mindfull of her vertues, and government.

She had made them believe , *She makes them believe she will go into the Island of Holland* she would go live in the Island of *Holland* , fifty leagues distant from *Stockholm*, in the fair Castle there , with a great Park of Deere, where the Kings were accustom'd to retire for their pleasure.

With this report she departed from *Stockholm* , three hours after the setting of the Sun. She would depart by night, not to see their affections, and tears , who apprehended the want of so great a Queen , and so good a Mother.

Yet from the royall Palace to the gate of the City , the concourse of the people was great, but the affliction much greater , which oppressed their senses; every one, as immove-

The affliction of the people for her departure.

able and mute, with their eyes cast down on the earth, giving to understand a weighty sorrow hath neither tears, nor sighs sufficient to expresse it.

The King had sent the greatest part of the Court to accompany, and attend her; among whom were the Lord *Charles Soop*, a person of great quality, with the charge of high Steward, the Lord *Terfen* Gentleman of the Chamber, and of much desert and vertue with six other Gentlemen of his Majestie, all of noble families and merit; the Lord *Ulisfeldt* great Master of *Denmark*, tetry'd long since into *Swedland*, under his Majesties protection, the Senators *Earl Todt*, and *Baron Lind*, with *Eal Doonan*, Lieverenant Colonel, all three personages of high worth, and eminent parts, with severall others.

In her going out of the City, she was saluted with the Artillery from the walls, and the ships, and as she past along, the Governours of Forts, and Provinces waited on her with their

their Souldiers. She travail'd all *Her Ma-*
 night, and the next day in the eve-^{*jesties jour-*}
 ning arriv'd at *Nikopin*, the resi-^{*ney.*}
 dence of *Queen Mary Eleanora* her
 Mother, a Princeesse of most admi-
 rable qualities, where she onely
 stay'd so long to embrace her, and
 give her the last farewell, the separa-^{*She visits*}
 tion from whom, was as sensible ^{*the Queen*}
 peradventure to her, as that of her ^{*her Mother.*}
 Kingdom. In this she went volunta-
 rily far off, from the fruition of a
 very great happinesse, and in that
 went from her; who had bequeath'd
 so her, her own blood.

The same night, without taking
 any other repose, she continu'd her
 journey towards *Norkopin*, a City,
 and Port of the Sea, eight leagues di-
 stant from *Nicopin*, which was one of
 the Forts, her Majestie had reserved
 to her self; Here she stay'd a day to
 repose, she having not yet slept since
 her departure from *Stockholm*. The
 next day she went to *Linkopin*, five
 leagues farther, where she stayed a
 day; and from thence to *Junkopin*, a
 fortresse fourteen leagues off, where

She gives
out she will
change her
journey.

she rested that night. The day following she advanced to a house, of a Swedish Gentleman, call'd *Gior-nornotte*, eight leagues off, and here taken with a Plurisy, or stitch in her breast; she was forc'd to stay eight daies. As soon as she was well, she gave out, she would go another way, and instead of advancing towards the foresaid Island of *Holland*, she went towards *Alstat*, a Town situated in *Aland*, a Province which ten years before the Sweeds had taken from the King of *Denmark*.

She dismisses
div rse of
the Court.

This City is indifferently handsome, encompass'd with strong walls, and from the said house some fifteen leagues distant. Here she stay'd two daies, and dismissed not only the officers of the King, who were to wait upon her to the foresaid Castle of *Holland*, but *Brodin* too the *Lutheran* Minister, who had accompany'd her from *Stockholm*, retaining with her the Senator *Soop*, and the Earl of *Donoan*.

Arriving at *Laolin*, a Castle in the said Province, five miles from *Alm-stad*,

stat, she caus'd the same night her hair to be cut, and putting on mans cloaths, took the way the next morning, towards *Ingilholm*, a little Town of the Province of *Blekingem* belonging to the King of *Denmark*, taking no body with her, but the foresaid Lords, *Soop* and *Donoau*, the Earl of *Stemberg*, a Swedish Gentleman of eminent esteem, and her great Master of the horse, the Lord *Wolfe*, Gentleman of her Chamber, and Mr. *Apelman* her Secretary, with three Grooms of the Chamber, about nine in all; giving out she was the Earl of *Donoau* a Swede, who went to see the world, which she did to passe through *Denmark*, without being subject to invitations, and entertainment. From *Ingelhorn* she came the same night to *Helsingbourg* a Port of the Sound, which is an arm of the Sea about a league in breadth, through which passe all the Ships, which from the Baltique Sea, do sail towards the *West*, where the Danes search usually the Vessells, and receive a

She puts on mans cloaths, to pass unknown.

She passes the straight of the Sound.

certain

certain tole, She pass'd it in little boats, and arriving at *Helsenor* on the 7th of *July*, when she had refresh'd her self a little while, continu'd her journey with diligence; yet omitted not to visit the noble Castle at *Federichsburg*, seated in a very fine prospect, three leagues onely distant from *Helsenor*; which, as the place of the delights of the Kings of *Denmark*, was sumptuously adorned. She came at three hours in the night to *Rotschilt* a little Ciry seated on the side of a Lake, and from thence went to *Korsor* a Port on the Baltique Sea, and the same night pass'd the Belt, a branch of the Sea about four leagues broad, which divides the Province of *Zeland* from *Funen*, which belong all to *Denmark*. On the 9th of *July* at the rising of the Sun, she arrived at *Nibork*, which was o're against *Korsor*, a Port of the Sea. Here she entertained her self, till the Waggonns were prepared for travailing, which are all cover'd, and very commodious, like the Caroches in *France*, and the Coaches
in

in *Italy*. She went then to *Obensee*, the Metropolitan City of the said Province of *Funen*, a wall'd Town, and full of old Turrets, indifferently handsom and civill, where the Court of *Denmark* resides a certain month of the year, two leagues near the said Port. She stay'd there that night, and passing the next day through *Kolding*, a Towre on an narrow arm of the Sea, which serves for a Haven, though it be between the land, where the King uses sometimes to sojourn; she arrived at *Haderslev* a little place, and encompass't with old walls.

She continu'd thence her journey, and the following night came to *Flensbourg*, the chief City, and a Port of the Sea, of the Province of *Jutland*, renown'd for the great traffique it holds with the *North*, and the *West*.

On the tenth, she pass'd through, *Rensbourg* a wall'd Town, and lay that night at *Jetzcho* an open place. By break of day the next morning, she advanced towards *Altenau*, a City belonging to the Earl of *Oldembourg*,

*She comes
to Ham-
bourg.*

dembourg, between whom and the City of *Hambourg* there is an ancient quarrell; that Earl pretending to greater jurisdiction over a bridge of *Hambourg*, where he receives a little tribute from *Altennan*, near two little leagues, the Queen came to *Hambourg*, on the very same day a good while before the setting of the Sun; yet she enter'd the Town, and remain'd there unknown till the following day, and then putting on womans apprell, she was seen and known by all.

*She speaks
with the
Prince of
Holstria,
and con-
cludes the
marriage of
his daugh-
ter with
the King of
Sweden.*

Having stay'd there aday, she went to *Neummunster*, a City remote a daies journey, to see Prince *Frederick of Holstein*, with whom she remained a day, treating and concluding the marriage of the King of *Swedland*, with the Princess *Hedvyck Eleonora* his Daughter.

The King of *Swedland* had discover'd to the Queen, his inclination to this match, and entreated her favour in the businesse, provided her Majesties consent went with his. The Queen, who could not chose but

but be glad, after giving him a Kingdom, to give him too a wife, concluded it quickly to the equall obligation of both parties to her. She afterwards returning to *Hambourg*, stay'd there till the 30th of *July*.

Five daies after her Majesties arrivall, the Court which stay'd behind, as aforesaid, overtook her at *Hambourg*, It consisted of about fifty persons, besides the Coaches, diverse horses and the baggage, with whom were *sigre Gustavus de Liliecron* a Gentleman of eminent worth, and most excellent parts, the wife of the foresaid Earl of *Stemberg*, with three of her women, *Sigre John Wrangell*, *Sigre Siluecron* her Steward, Doctor *Wenleu* her Physician, and some Musicians, all which took the very same way through *Denmark*.

This King, having had private notice, of her Majesties passage through his Country, and ambitious to expresse his devotions to her, went presently with his wife, and all the Court to *Kolding*, and under the pretence

tence of going a hunting, met on purpose her retinue, and hearing that her Majestie was there, came out of his Coach, to look into those of the *Swedes*; but for all his sollicitude, and earnestnesse, not finding the *Queen*, and assur'd she was gone by, he was much displeased, he had been prevented by her Majesties great diligence; it troubling him extreamly, he could not comply with his duty towards a Princeesse, of so great desert and condition, and so cordially respected by him.

The end of the first BOOK

The



*The History of the sacred
and Royall Majestie of
Christina Aleffandra,
Queen of Swedland, &c.*

: The Second Book.

The Argument.

THe Queen goes into Flan-
ders, and comes to
Antwerp. There she
staies. The Arch-Duke
and others send to comple-
ment her. The Earl of Buquoy
goes thither in the name of his Ca-
tholique Majesty. After the retreat
of the Spanish Camp from the Siege
of Arras, the Arch-Duke comes to
Antwerp to visit her, the Prince of
Con-

Conde doth the same, the Duke of Lorraine, the Earle of Fuensaldagna, and the Grandees of the Court, and Army, together wth other Princes. Earle Raymund monte Cuccoli dispatcht from the Emperour, comes for the same Purpose. Don Anthony Pimentel is sent unto her by the Catholique King with the title of extraordinary Ambassadour, and staves with her Majestie. The Arch-Duke invites the Queen to Bruxells, where she is royally received; she makes secret profession of the Catholique religion. She received advice of the death of the Queen her mother. Pope Innocent the tenth dyes: Alexander the seventh is assur'd to the Papacy with an universall applause. The Queen soon imparts unto him her resolutions and designs. She departeth from Bruxells, Her Majesties journey to Inspruch.

While her Majesty stayd at *Hambourg* diverse Princes and great Lords of the Countreys thereabouts came thither to visit her

her, and with others, Prince *Christi-* *She is Visi-*
an of *Mechelbourg*, the Duke of *ted in*
Brunswick, the three Brothers, the *Hambourg*
 Dukes of *Lunebourg*, whose Sister is *by diverse*
 Queen of *Denmark*, *Frederick* *Princes of*
 Landgrave of *Hessen*; with the Prin- *Germany.*
 cess his Wife, sister to *Charles* the now
 King of *Swedland*, together with
 the two Princes *Francis Albert*, and
Gregory John of *Saxony Lauenbourg*.
 The Queen received them all with
 great courtesy, yet privately treated
 with them as conceal'd. Earl *Bene-*
dict Oxensterne came likewise from
Wismar, the place of his government,
 to waite upon her Majesty, and Ge-
 nerall *Koningsmark* from *Staden*, in
 the Bishoprick of *Bremen*, where he
 was Commander in chief.

The Landgrave of *Hessen*, on the *She is feast-*
 thirtieth of Iuly, gave the Queen a *ed abroad*
 stately feast without the City, in a *by the*
Villa call'd *Vanspek*. All the Princes *Landgrace*
 then in *Hambourge*, were invited *of Hessen.*
 thither likewise, where they were
 very merry; after supper the Queen
 returned to *Hambourg*, the gate be-
 ing open'd for her, by order of the
 F senate

*She departs
on the sud-
daine from
Ham-
bourg.*

senate, for the guarding of which till her Majestie was entred, the principall Citizens stood in armes, and there finding all things convenient for her journey, without taking leave of any one, she desiring to go more concealed than ever, she departed after midnight, accompani'd by the Earle of *Stemberg*, Signior *Wolfe* Gentleman of the Chamber, and three Groomes, reapparalling herself in mans cloathes.

She remanded into *Swedland* the senatour *Soop*, and Earle of *Donoau*, the Countess of *Shemberg*, and the rest remained in the City, with order to follow her the next day after, and to be at a set time in *Amsterdam*, every one having liberty to take what way he found most convenient; for the passages at that time were unsafe, by reason of the war between the City of *Bremen*, and the *Swedes*, whom they of the said City endeavoured to expell out of the lands, they had seiz'd, and possessed in these parts.

That senate pretended the said holds

holds, as members of their jurisdiction, were unjustly detained by the Crowne of *Sweden*. The *Swedes* refused to quitt them, alleading they were in the province of *Bremen*, but not of the Diocess of that City. In the meane time the Citizens of *Bremen* heing armed on the suddaine, and assailing the said lands, obliged the *Swedes* to retreat, but the King of *Sweden* afterwards sending thither with his forces, the Generally *Strangel*, and *Stemboth*, they not onely recovered the said holds, but reduced those of *Bremen* to surrender them free to *Sweden*, and repaire their losses with a great summe of money.

Differences between the Crown of Sweden and the city of Bremen.

On the first day of *August* at night, her Majestie departed from *Hambourg*, and lodged in a Village call'd *Bardwick* in *Westphalia*, in the jurisdiction of the Duke of *Lunbourg*. She tooke this unfrequented way, though there were two other more commodious, and more beaten, to passe the more secure, and unknowne.

Her Majesty
 sties journey
 from Ham-
 bourg to
 Antwerp.

On the second she lay in *Rodembourg*, a little Towne of the said Duke of *Lunebourg*, on the third at the Village of *Barembourg*, and on the fourth at *Mindem*, a strong and considerable City, seated on the river *Wesser* the chiefe of that Province. The day after she went to *Osnabruck*, a great and famous City for the meeting there lately of the plenipotentiaries, and ministers of the Protestant Princes, for the treatyes of the generall peace of *Germany*, belonging to the Bishop, the soveraigne Prince of that place. On the sixth she Came to *Munster*, a City renown'd for the conference, and peace aforesaid, established there by the mediators, and plenipotentiaries of all the Christian Princes.

The next morning her Majesty before she departed, desir'd to see the Colledge of the Iesuits esteem'd and lov'd by her, as persons of great vertue and learning, and here while her Majesty went veiwing the things of greatest Curiosity, although she
 was

was knowne by one of that Com-
pany, who had her picture by him, *She is known in Munster.*
which was not ill done, and resem-
bled her, he observing too in her,
the counterfigues given him by a
Brother of the Society, yet he made
no matter of it, not to hinder the
pleasure she took in not being dis-
cover'd.

Her Majestie departing from
Munster on the seventh day, lay that
night in the village of *Ensened*,
and on the eighth at *Deventer*, a
principall fortress of the dominion
of the Republique of *Holland*,
where she saw, as she pass'd by,
one Mr. *Granovius*, a man for his
great learning, much esteemed by
her. On the ninth she went to
Amesfort, where arriv'd too the same
day, the traine of her Majestie, to
whom she gave order, by one of
the Groomes of her Chamber, that
without making shew of knowing
her Majestie, they should keep on
their journey, and instead of bending
towards *Amsterdam*, according to
the first order, go directly to
Antwerp.

The States of *Holland* receiving advice, that the Queen gone from *Sweden*, came towards the low Countreyes, gave order throughout all their Dominions, they should stand on their guardes, and be ready to receive her with due honours. But her Majestie pass'd through *Deventer*, *Amesfort*, *Vtrecht*, and other places; without being knowne, though she was expected every where there.

On the tenth at night she lay in a Village near *Gorcum*, and passing the next day through the towne, indifferently strong, on the river *Wahal*, she came to *Breda*, a forresse as famous in *Brabant*, as renown'd in the warres past, on the twelfth of *August* she ended her journey in *Antwerp*, entering there privately, and lodging in the house of *Don Garzia Doyliano*, a Portugese, one of the richest, and cheifest of that famous, City.

She arrives
in An-
twerp.

The day after overtaken by her traine, she put on womens cloathes, and received the visit of *Don Bal-
shasar*

thasay Marcadero, the Commander of the Citadell, a person of cleare fame, and great valour, afterwards in order by the Magistrates of the City, and the rest of the principall Gentlemen of that noble Countrey.

All flock'd to see her with equall Curiosity and respect, and dazled with the splendour of her rare endowments and prerogatives, were not able to view her with greater applause, than that of an affectionate, and reverent admiration. The throngs of the Cityzens were for some dayes so great, that they could hardly passe up and downe in the streets, that were neare to her Court.

The applauses, with which she is seen in that City.

In the meane time the Arch-Duke, the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the Earle of *Fuensaledagna*, with the rest of the Princes, and Grandees, design'd for the direction and Command of the Army in *Flanders*, were all in the field, beseiging the most important City of *Arres*, very valiantly defended

The Arch-
Duke sends
to comple-
ment her.

defended by the French, and invaded by the Spaniards with great earnestness and vigour. And though Cardinall *Mazarine* was most diligent & intent to supply it with all necessaries, yet so great was the confidence of the Spanish Commanders, that they verily believed, to welcome this great Queen; with so glorious a victory.

With thoughts of this kind, continuing that feige, all the said three Princes, sent persons expressly to assure her, that they within few dayes, disengag'd from that fortress, would come and waite upon her with their presence, as they did then with their hearts, replenisht with joy for the happy arrivall of her Majestie.

The Earle of *Ruquoy*, a Grandee of *Spain* and a Gentleman of much worth, design'd by his Catholique Majestie, extraordinary Ambassadour to complement the Queen, eight dayes after her arrivall in *Antwerp*, gave a very good account to her Majestie of his Commission, and

was

was receiv'd by her, with many demonstrations of esteem proportionable to his merit, and the greatness of the sender,

But in the meane time, the Cardinall having gather'd together the French Army, and disposed the orders, where no less his refined understanding, and conduct, than good fortune appear'd, the circumvallation being broken, and gain'd, which by all was thought impenetrable, free'd the tottering City, to the very great glory, and benefit of the Crowne of *France*. His imperiall Highness retur'd then to *Bruxelles*, on the eighth of *September*, and the next day went to *Antwerp*, to complement her Majestie in his person, as he had done before with his letters. The Queen receiv'd him, at the foot of the staires, conducted him to her lodgings, made him sit downe ore against her, in such another chaire, gave him alwayes the title of Highness, and accompany'd him to the botto ne of the same staires, with reciprocall satisfaction, still speaking
in

in Italian. The Arch-Duke stay'd in *Antwerp* one day, and return'd the next to *Bruxells*.

The Prince
of Condes
pretences
not admis-
ed.

He visits
the Queen
as a pri-
vate Gen-
tleman.

When the Army was retr'y'd into the garrisons, the Prince of *Conde*, likewise went to wait on her Majestie, who, as the first Prince of the royall blood of *France*, pretended the Queen should receive, and treat him, with the formes and prerogatives, she had us'd with the Arch-Duke. He therefore sent before, the President *Viola*, one of the cheife flingers of the Parliament of *Paris*, and the constantest follower of his party, to visit her, and discover her intention about his reception, who related her Majestie would treat him, in the forme due to Princes of his quality. *Viola* was not satisfi'd with these generall words, but would sound her farther, insisting to pretend the same honours done to the Arch-Duke. Whereupon the Queen offended, perhaps at the diffidence, he seemed to have of her warie, and generous discreetness, resolv'd to hold her owne, refusing
the

the Prince those acts of Civility, of which, as she afterwards declar'd, she would have been liberall, if he had not pretended to them, as his due. *Viola* then unable to compass the business, in the manner pretended by the Prince, found at last this expedient, that his Highness should go visit her privately, as he did, being treated like a private Cavalier.

Francis Duke of Lorraine came afterwards (received too privately by her Majestie) the Earle of *Fuensaldagna*, and diverse other Grandees of *Spaine*, who had their reception, in the forme us'd to them by the Catholique King, causing them to be covered. The tamburet, which is a less feat, granted usually by Queenes to Princesses of great quality, was given to the Dutcheses of *Afcot*, of *Auray*, and the Princess of *Ligni*, all Ladyes of *Flanders*, who went to waire upon her, being married to Grandees of *Spaine*. Many Princys and great Lords come to visit the Queen.

The King of *Scots* sent likewise the Earle of *Normich*, to congratulate

late her arrivall, and the Elector of *Brandembourg*, Count *Maurice*, of *Nassau*, and others. The Princess too of *Conde* sent her Gentleman, to passe all due complements with her Majestie.

While the Queen stayd in *Antwerp*, she still employ'd her selfe in noble entertainements, sometimes passing her time in seing some morall representations, and cheisly in taking notice of many vertuous persons, who flockt from all parts, to waite upon her Majestie, and be knowne to her.

From the Hague came conceal'd the Queen of *Bohemia*, marry'd heretofore to the Prince Elector *Palatine*, and sister to *Charles* the first King of *England*, with Princess *Elizabeth* her daughter, and the princess of *Orange*, and onely to see her, as they did, at a Comedy, they being unwilling to be knowne, not to be oblig'd perhaps, to give her a visit, without a returne of the reception, they pretended. Her Majestie went often to see the house of the,
Professed,

Professed, and the Colledge of the Iesuits, where she saw represented *Thyestes* in *Seneca*, as she had desir'd, and another play intituled *Manasses*.

During her stay in *Antwerp*, the Emperour sent to complement her, Earle *Raymund Montecucoli*, his The Empe-
rour sends Generall of the Horse, a person of Earle rare parts, & eminent fame. The said *Montecucoli* had been in *Swedland*, a little colito before, with the title of Gentle-complement man sent thither by the Emperour, her Majesty to satisfy the good correspondence of his Imperiall Majestie with that Crowne, as likewise the freedom of a reciprocall commerce. She receiv'd *Montecucoli* kindly, declaring her selfe much oblig'd to the goodness of *Cesar*, for the honor he did her, whose letters she answer'd with all due respect, remanding this Gentleman to *Vienna*, with all satisfaction.

On the seventeenth of *August* She goes her Majestie went concealed to conceal'd to *Bruxells*, and lay in the house of *Bruxells*. Madame *Pimentel*. She not onely saw the Palace, but twice too the Col-
ledge

ledge of the Iesuits, and thei' faire and great library, where she shew'd her great learning, and the very great knowledge she had of rare bookes, and grave sciences. She staid foure dayes in *Bruxells*, and visited there the Monastery, of the Carmelite discalceat Nunns, of the order of *St. Teresa*, the Ladyes, or religious of *Berlaymont*, the principall Monastery of *Flanders*, and the most noble Colledge of the *Canonessees* of *Nivelles*. When she was return'd to *Antwerp*, Monsieur *De Chemut*, the then French Ambassadour to the States of *Holland*, came thence to waite upon her. He had been before, as we said Ambassadour of the most Christian King to her Majestie in *Sweden*, so as he was treated by her, with the greatest demonstrations of affection, and esteeme being knowne by her Majestie to be of great abilityes, and experience, in affaires of greatest moment.

The Catholique King now inform'd, the Queen was gone towards *Flanders*, with the thoughts of staying

ing there some little time, remanded into the low Countreyes, *Don Antony Pimentel Di Prado*, master of the camp of the Spanish foot, and Governour of *Newport*, with the title of extraordinary Ambassadour to this Princess to assist her in all things, as likewise to honour, with such a demonstration, her heroique resolutions

The King of Spaine sends Don Antony Pimentel extraordinary Ambassadour to the Queen.

Don Antony, departed from *Bruxells* for *Spaine*, on the eighth of *June*. 1654. going thither to give an account of his negotiations in *Swedland*, and pass'd with a passeport through *France*, being mett, defray'd, lodged, and all his charges borne, by order of Cardinall *Mazarine*, not so much in regard of his merits, though he was much esteemed in *France*, as in token of the said Cardinalls gratitude, who in his retreat out of *France* into *Germany*, was honourably treated in the Spanish Dominions. The care of accompanying him, was committed to Moun-
sieur *De Touchanpre*,

The said *Pimentel*, imbarquing at
Biscaglia

Biscaglia, arriv'd at *Mardick* on the twenty ninth of *October*, and from thence went towards *Antwerp*, whither he came on the fourth of *December*. He went to his first audience with a most noble traine, being a Gentleman very splendid and generous, and naturally affable and courteous. Here the Queen stay'd, till all things were prepar'd for her reception in *Bruxells*, which was to be sumptuous, according to the orders the Catholique King had given expressly unto the Arch-Duke, and the rest of his minsters, who say'd not of punctually fulfilling the generous minde of his Majestie.

While the Queen remained in *Antwerp*, Earle *Todt* pass'd by there, sent by the King of *Swedland* to the Court of *France*, who by order of his King, was to complement her Majestie, which he did with expressions, corresponding with the gratitude, that was due from his master, for so great, and extraordinary a benefit.

In the meane time Count *Pontus della*

Della Garda arriv'd too from *Paris* in *Antwerp*, and going to wait on her Majestie, was detain'd awhile by her, as likewise *Monfieur Palpitzky*, who resident in *France* for the Crown of *Swedland*, had order from his King, to assist her and serve her; she remanded into *Swedland* the Earle of *Shemberg*, to return the Kings complement, and come to some agreement about the lands appointed for her maintenance.

When all things in fine were in readines for her Majesties reception in *Bruxells* on the 13. of *December*, the Arch-Duke came to *Antwerp*, to invite her to *Bruxells*, in the name of the King of *Spain*, he himself returning thither the day after, where 'twas appointed, the Queen leaving *Antwerp* on the 23. should arrive the same Evening, as she did.

The Arch-Duke returns to *Antwerp*, to invite the Queen to *Bruxells*.

Her Majestie departed that day very privately by Coach, being attended and accompany'd by the foresaid Earle *Pontus*, and *Palpitzky* by *Messieurs di Lilliecron*, *Wolfe* and *Wrangel*, Gentlemen of her Chamber;

G

Mon-

Monſieur *Silvecron* her Steward, *Baron Carock* Meſſieurs *d'Eberling*, *Bukoven*, *Varenne*, and other Gentlemen, with ſix Pages, eight Grooms, and others of her Court.

Being come half way ſhe was welcom'd by all the Canons and Muſketts in *Wilbrunch*, a Caſtle indifferently ſtrong, ſeated on the Channell that runs to *Brux-lls*, where the Arch-Duke met her, who came with his Guards, and a Noble and numerous attendance, as well of his Court, as the principall Gentlemen of the Countrey.

He repreſented to her Maſteſtie, with much Courteſie and reſpect, the great ſatisfaction he receiv'd for her arrivall, conducting her into a houſe, where a very ſumptuous dinner was provided, and they ſate down to the Table, the Queen at the upper end under a cloth of ſtate, the Arch-Duke on her right hand; a little below on the other ſide of the Table, but under the ſame Cloth of ſtate, the Marqueſſ *Mattei* being her Cup-bearer, and the Marqueſſ of *Beralan* a Flemming her Carver.

Some

Some two hours after her Majestie continu'd her journey, on the Channell rowardes *Bruxells* in a *Bucentoro* most richly adorn'd, and guilded with in and without, which carry'd twelve peices of Canon, and was drawn by twelve horses, of which was the Capitaine the Admirall of *Antwerp*.

In this ship there went none but the Queen, the Arch-Duke, and the cheife of their Courts, the remainder being carry'd in other Barques, which staying now and then in the fluces, which keep up the water, did satisfie in part the Curiosity of the people, which flockt in huge throngs for beholding this Princess, all the bankes of the Channell, all the houses and the neighbouring fields abounding with Persons of all kinds.

From *Wilbrouch* they advancing to the bridge called *Eac*, which was a league forward, here the City of *Bruxells* began to appear in a very fine prospect, for the Countrey being open, they so freely saw the Towers, that the aire now being dusky by the absence of the Sun, and

they full of great lights, it seem'd a new Sun was risen again in the night, and really the light was so great, which with artificiall mixtures, illuminated all the barks of the Channell, that they saw as in the day. All along the said banks stood the Souldiers in armes, who now & anon, with reiterated volleys saluted her Majestie.

Her Majesties entrance into Bruxells

Being come near the City, about three hours in the Night, all the Cannon, Mortarpeices and Muskets, saluted her Majestie with a tuneable noyse; and when she arriv'd at the gate, she saw it adorn'd with a fine artificiall fire-work, representing two Angels, which held the name of *Christina*, crowned with lawrell, with diverse inscriptions above and below. On the bridge, where her Majestie was to land, stood the Earle of *Fuensaldagna*, a Gentleman of most eminent qualitie, as high Steward to his Catholick Majestie, accompany'd by the senatours of the City and all the Nobilitie, and Officers of that Court, with above 200. Coaches, and an incredible multirude of people.

Her

Her Majestie being enter'd her Coach, took in the Arch-Duke, and she sitting in the end, and his Imperiall Highnesse in the boote, they went towards the Town-house, which was proudly adorn'd with various Armes, Mottos, and Incriptions, in praise of her Majestie, and illuminated with above three thousand lights, and likewise the streets, through which they passed, were all full of lights, and hung with tapistry, with so great a concourse of Ladies, Gentlemen, Citizens, and People, that *Bruxells* never saw such a number drawn by curiosity to see a Princeesse of so great fame; and such vertuous and eminent parts.

All the City contributed to her happy arrivall, with the sensiblest expressions, a reall and reverent heart is capable of; with Bonafires, discharging of Canons, Mortarpeices, and ringing of the Bells, which being in that Countrey well tun'd, use to make a gratefull harmony.

Her Majestie lighting at the Palace, the Arch-Duke accompany'd

*The rejoy-
cings with
which she
is publickly
received in
Bruxells.*

her, to the lodgings assign'd her, which she found hung with the most excellent, and pretiouslest Tapestries, that are made in that Countrey. And because 'twas somewhat late, the Arch-Duke soon dismissed himself, leaving her to her repose; and so they all did.

The rest of the night, and the two other following, many Bonafires were made, with discharging of the Ordinance, and ringing of the Bells.

The same Evening the Prince of Conde, Francis Duke of Lorraine, and the greatest of the Court came to waite uppon her privately, and because, 'twas Christmas Eve, they suspended other Ceremonies, to give no disturbance to devotion. On the said 24. of December towards the Evening, the Queen accompany'd by his imperiall Highnesse went into the Arch-Dukes farthest Chamber, and there in the presence of him, of Earle Fuensaldagna, the Ambassadour Pimentel, the Earle of Montecuccoli, and Don Agostino Boreno Navarra, the Secretary of State, made secretly pro-

*She makes
secretly pro-
fession of
the Catho-
lick faith.*

profession of the Roman Catholick Faith, before Father *Guemes* a Dominican.

This Religious man came from *Spain* into *Flanders*, with the Ambassadour *Pimentel* in the quality of his Secretary, and as he before had been privy to the businesse, so was chosen for this function, to keep it the more secret, since occasion so requir'd. In the foresaid action a thing of some reflection succeeded which was, as the Queen had made an end of professing her Faith, while Father *Guemes* said the word, I absolve, &c. all the Ordinance of the City were discharg'd, to the wonder of all that assisted at the Function, without notice given to the Magistrates, who onely had order, to have them shot off indeterminately neare the time.

On Christmas day. the Queen accompany'd by the Arch-Duke, and all the Grandees of the Court went to the Chapell, where there was most rare Musick, and an excellent Sermon. Her Majestie past afterwards into a great hall, where she dined in

Publick, together with the Arch-Duke, where the order held at *Wilbrouch* was observed in sitting. The Earle of *Castelmendo* a *Portugese*, and Gentleman of the Chamber to his imperiall Highnesse, was Cup-bearer to the Queen, and Count *Atemis* a Dutchman Sewer. The Ambassadour *Pimentel*, & the *Grande*es of *Spain* assisted standing at the Table, but with their hats on. All the rest, which were many, and the chief of the City, stood uncover'd.

She eats in
publick.

On *St. Stephens* day the Queen likewise dined in publick, and afterwards went in Coach to the Court, where the Princesses and Ladies of qualitie were proudly adorned for the purpose. In her Majesties return to the Palace, all the Coaches waited on her one by one in a row, and the greatest part alighted to attend her, who receiv'd them with courtesie, and singular affability, to answer the esteeme very highly deserv'd by those Ladies, who usually intermeddle with Masculine spirits, in the management of the greatest affaires.

That

That evening an extraordinary fire-
worke being to play, the Queen went
to see it, invited thither by the Arch-
Duke, Seven weeks together she re-
mained in the Palace, treated with
all magnificence by his Highness, nor
was there any want of entertainments
of various exercises, and vertuous
and noble Passetimes; among which,
in the last dayes of *Carneval*, a Play
was recited in Musick, which was the
noblest thing could be seen.

*She is al-
waies in-
clin'd to
Noble and
worthy en-
tain-
ments.*

On the Tenth of *February* she
went from the Arch-Dukes Palace,
to lodge in the Duke of *Egmonts*, at
her Majesties own charge, where she
was some time employ'd in receiving
the visits, not onely of the Princes,
Princesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,
but of many learned Persons, which
came from all parts, either as lines
to the centre, or as rivers to the
Sea.

Here her Majestie twice a week
used some vertuous exercises, for the
entertainment of her noble and ele-
vated mind, which she did continue
till the death of *Queen Mary Eleo-*

nora,

The Queen nor *her Mother*, which happen'd on the twelfth of *March 1655.* in *Stockholm.* This so sad news she receiv'd by the *Baron of Spaur*, a Gentleman formerly of her Chamber and Resident in *France*, dispatched to her by the King of *Swedenland.*

At this sorrowfull advice she quickly retir'd to a house without *Bruxells* call'd *Tervoren*, and remain'd there three weeks, to divert her afflictions, returning thence afterwards to the City, where all did condoie with her Majestie; she likewise put on Mourning in her mind, depriving it of all recreation and Passetime.

Now Father *Malines* was return'd from *Spain* to *Rome*, with the Letters of the Catholick King, to Pope *Innocent*; to accompany the Queens, but it being thought afterwards, the conjunctures then were not altogether proportionable to the quality, and convenience of so weighty and important a businesse, they deferr'd the presenting them; for the reasons we shall register more diffusely in its place in the universall History.

Things

Things pass'd in this manner for some months, the Queen entertaining still her self in *Flanders*; in the mean time *Innocent* the tenth, having reigned ten years, three months and twenty two daies, gave up his soul to God in the age of eighty and one year, on the 7. of *January 1655.* *The death of Pope Innocent.*

The sacred Colledge after the obsequies, and usuall congregations, went into the Conclave on the 18th. of the foresaid Month, and at last came out gloriously on the 7. of the following *Cardinall Chigi is assum'd to the Papacy.* *April*, with having assum'd to the *Papacy* *Cardinal Fabius Chigi* of *Siena*, who with the name he took, renew'd the immortall, and still more happy memory of Pope *Alexander* the third his Countreyman and Kinsman.

I cannot expresse the joy, and applause; with which by all Christianity *applause of all Christianity.* his election was receiv'd, as made with quietnesse, liberty, and an exact balance of his merits. The *Heretiques* themselves, who by reason of the length of the Conclave occasion'd by the power, and discord of the factions,

ons were not wanting to murmur, when they heard of so worthy an election, commended it with opinions of esteem, respect and reverence, and all was but due to the merit of a Person and name, so plausible and Majestick, who with the fame of great, presag'd a Principality full of Zeal and Christian edification, and therefore most suitable to the necessities of Christianity,

The Queen was glad of this so happy newes, justly hoping to find in the new shepheard of Christs flock, that charity and resolution, her necessities could promise themselves, from a heart remov'd from all private interest, and wholly intent to the honour alone of God, the exaltation of his Church, and the happinesse, security and repose of all Christendome.

*The Queen
gives an
account to
the Pope
of her desire
to come to
Rome.*

The Queen then determining to give an account out of hand to his Holinesse, of all that had succeeded, as well of the profession she had made, as the reasons that had mov'd her to conceale it, of her desire to goe to

Rome,

Rome, to give him all obedience, and kisse his Holinesses foot, quickly wrote to the foresaid Father *Malines*, now remaining in *Rome*, and sent him the fresh Letters for his Holiness, to the end he should present them, as he did on the first day of *July*. The Pope at that advice, representing in his countenance, and testifying in his words the joy and content, news so good and so great did deserve; call'd happy his *Papacy* for bringing a Queen to his feet, with motives and resolutions so worthy and unparalell'd; whereupon he reply'd, twas necessary her Majestie, ere she came into *Italy*, or at least ere she enter'd the dominions of the Church, should publickly make Profession of the Catholick Faith, she before had made privately; for if at her entrance into the said dominions it appear'd not she was now a Catholick, she could not there be receiv'd with those demonstrations of honour, his Holiness had design'd her,

All things were easily reconcil'd, and in the mean time, fresh Letters
came

Letters
from the
King of
Spaine to
his Holiness.

Presents
made by
her Majesty
to the
Arch-Duke
in Flanders
and others.

came likewise out of *Spain* from that King to the Pope, to whom they were presented by the Duke of *Terranova* Ambassadour for his Catholick Majestie in *Rome*. The Queen having caused all things to be provided for her journey, with expressions of Kindness and gratitude, gave all thanks to the Arch-Duke and the Ministers of the Catholick King, for her noble entertainment; and here, as in each other place she had done, she made her unexpressible magnificence, and splendour appear by presenting his imperiall Highnesse, with a proud and generous Swedish horse, with a Sadle, Bridle, and Pistols, enricht all with Diamonds, to the value of above thirty thousand Crowns, the Earl of *Euensaldagna* with a horse like the other, and Furniture worth above Ten thousand Crowns, and all the other Officers and Servants with Donatives, to the value of above ten thousand Pistols to their admiration: who conceived this Princess as provident, as generous, had cause to reflect on the future necessities, into which she might

might easily fall, but they were deceiv'd, for the same generosity and freedome, with which she had parted with her Kingdoms, made her more liberall than ever.

* On the 22. of *September* in the year 1655. she departed from *Bruxels*, accompany'd by the *Arch-Duke* and all the Nobility, as well the Gentlemen as Ladies, two leagues without the City, and at her going out was saluted by all the Canon on the walls, and the Musketeers placed in order everywhere as she pass'd. Her Majestie departed highly satisfy'd with the honours received from his imperiall Highness, a Prince indeed of so Noble a spirit, and so great a mind, that he shews, he conserves in his heart, the ancient and still stronger impressions of the valour and vertue peculiar to his most royall House, being worthy in fine of the love, veneration applauses, and obsequiousness of all.

Her departure from Bruxells.

That night she lay in *Lorrain*, some seven leagues distant, a great City encompass'd with strong and ancient walls,

walls, fill'd up with earth and famous for the Military successes, of which it hath been the *Theater* in our time. Those Senators had offer'd and prepar'd her a lodging, but her Majesty refusing it, was content to be receiv'd by the Magistrates at the gate, with the inhabitants in *Armes*, and the discharging of the Canon, & a Present of 24. great bottles of wine, presented to her in the name of the City, according to the custome in that Countrey.

*The quality
of her Majesty's
Train.*

The Queen had with her of her own domesticks, about fifty Persons, among whom was Monsieur *Liliecron*, Gentleman of her Chamber, Monsieur *Apelgren* her Taster, four Grooms of the Chamber, two maids of Honour, the one a *Swede*, the other a *Fleming*, *Sigre Retius* a *Spaniard* her *Treasurer*, Monsieur *Gilbert* a *Frenchman*, her Secretary, three *Italians* Musicians, Father *Guemes* the *Dominican*, who went in a secular habit, to serve there the better and more easily the Queen, in saying Masse privately, six Pages, six Groomes, and diverse other Servants,

servants, together with thirty soldiers of her Guard, three Coaches, and foure Waggon of baggage.

To these was joyn'd Don *Anthony della Cuera di Silva*, a Spanish Gentleman of eminent quality, of a very great spirit, and most courteous and affable, Lieutenant General of the Cavalry of *Flanders*, and Serjeant major General of the battle. He waited on the Queen with the title of her Majesties great Master of the Horse, accompanied with the Lady his wife, Madam *de Broy*, of a very Noble family in *Flanders*, and the chief Maid of Honour to the Queen, a Lady of much vertue, and noble deportment, who carried with them eighteen servants of their own.

Don *Anthony Pimentel* follow'd likewise the Queen, as extraordinary Embassadour of his Catholick Majesty to her, to assist her, and serve her in the journey, with a train of twenty men for the purpose.

Diverse other persons afterwards

H

of

The persons
of quality
that accom-
panied the
Queen.

of quality accompanied her, among whom was Don *Francis Dessa* of Portugal, a Gentleman nobly born, and of very great valour, in recompence of his merits, design'd to the command of General of the Artillery of the Kingdom of Naples, who had ten persons with him. The young Earl of *Buquoy* formerly Page to the Arch-Duke, who went to Rome with the Earl of *Trassigny* his camrade, both Gentlemen of *Flanders*. Don *Romano Montero* a Spanish Serjant Major, no lesse famous in war with his sword, than renowned in peace for his pen. Don *Bernardino di Liepa* of *Sivill*, a youth of much spirit, and great expectation. *Messieurs de Gans* brothers, and Monsieur *Pos* *Hollanders*, Monsieur *Levit* a Fleming, with many other persons of Honour and Civility, so as the Queens Court was grown very numerous, being about two hundred persons in all, who were all at the Queens charge, except the retinue of the Embassadour *Pimentel*, who travelled by himself, and at his own cost.

On

On the 23 of *September* her Majesty din'd at *Louvaine*, a chief town in *Brabant*, and one of the greatest in the low Countreys, being renowned for the wars past. When the University had waited upon her, she went that evening to *Montaga*, some five leagues remote, where she visited a miraculous Image of our Lady. The next day she passing through *Bering*, din'd there, and came that night to *Becht*, a village eight leagues distant. In the morning betimes she dined in *Steinbruch* a village three leagues farther. The Earle of *Isenghien* Prince of *Ma-mines*, a Spanish Gentleman of a very noble family, and most eminent parts, Governor of *Gelders*, and the town of *Rurmond*, overtook the Queen here with a regiment of foot, & a regiment of horse, to invite her to this City, where her Majesty was received by the souldiers in armes, and discharging all the Canon, being royally treated and defray'd by the said Prince. Here she saw a rare firework, and her Majesty din'd

Her reception in Rurmond.

publicquely alone waited on at table by the foresaid Prince and the most conspicuous Officers of war. As soon as her Majesty arrived in *Ruremond*, the Bishop, the supream Senate of of that Province, and the chamber of accounts came to wait upon her. All the night they made fireworks in the place, and the Queen went to see them in the house of Counsellor *Blitterwich*, where her Majesty saw diverse curiosities, collected by that vertuous and well qualifi'd Gentleman.

Ruremond is distant seven leagues from the said village of *Steinbruch*, seated on the banks of the river *Mose*, strong in moderne bulwarks, large ditches, and exterior fortifications and regular, with a very good Garrison, it standing on the confines of the *Holland* dominion, very famous in times past, and particularly for the mutiny there of a part of the Spanish Army, in the beginning of those wars.

The Princeffe of *Mamnes* went beyond the river *Mose*, and met her Majesty

Majesty with a numerous train. Before she departed, she was complemented by the Magistrates, and presented with the usual wine. That evening she went to *Arquellens*, a little City with an old fashion wall, some six leagues remote, belonging to the said Princes Government, who waited on her thither, and lodg'd her. He afterwards dismissing himself on the confines of his jurisdiction, the Queen with all her train, advanc'd towards the Abby of *Castre*, a countrey of the Duke of *Gauliers*, where albeit the Abbot, the Lord of the place, was not present, she had the conveniencie of lodging in his Palace, six leagues distant from *Arquellens*, where a Gentleman of the Duke of *Newbourg* arriv'd to complement her Majesty in his name, who receiv'd the civility, with her usual kindnesse and courtesie.

On the 28 she removed from *Castre* to *Cullen*, distant five leagues, a City renown'd, as well for its greatnesse, as for its great commerce,

She passes through Cullen.

being one of the cheifest of *Germany*, seated on the *Rhine*, and encompassed with a large circuite of walls, and old fashion Towers. Here, although she was expected by the Senate, and the Citizens in armes, and with sumpruous preparation, yet refusing all invitation, except the commodiry and pleasure of passage, shee made with expedition through the City, she passed the river, and went and din'd in the Borough of *Hof* which is o're against the City, lodging in an Inne. At her entrance into *Cullen*, she was welcom'd by all the Canon on the walls, and in her said passage, found the streets full of souldiers in armes. The Magistrates sent afterwards to complement her Majestie, and gave her the accustomed present of 25 great bottles of wine, which the Queen caus'd to be given to the Carmelire discalceat Nuns, together with other almes, the effects of her generous piety.

After dinner she departed from *Hof*, and went and lay that night,
some

some four leagues farther, in a very fine Castle call'd *Siebourg*, or *Zibery*, very strong, and well fortifi'd, seated on an arme of the *Rhine*. The said Castle belongs to an Abbot, who is a Dutch Prince, and came out to meet her, and treated her splendidly, not onely that night, but the other two following dayes, she staid there for her repose.

The continuation of her journey.

Departing from thence on the first of *October*, the Abbot accompanied her to the confines with two companies of foot, and as well at her departure, as arrival, all the Canon in the fortresse saluted her. That night, 4 leagues off, she lay in a poor village called *Virembous*, where all her attendance endured as much as they had been feasted the foregoing dayes.

From *Virembous* she went, and dined in *Aldem Kircken*, and lay that night in *Hackbourgh* a town five leagues distant. The next morning her Majestie arriving in *Valmerode* a village three leagues farther, with intention alone to dine there, was sur-

prized with a little feaver, which made her stay there the remainder of that day, and the following night, but having let blood, and taken some rest, she the next day continu'd her journey, advancing six leagues, and arriving on the fourth in the evening at *Lembourgh*, a little walled town of the Elector of *Triers*, in a manner wholly ruined by the former wars, as all the rest were in the country thereabouts, in having been more than any other infested by souldiers, now of this, now that party, or perhaps for its unfortunate scituation, or because peradventure that territory is one of the fruitfull-est and pleasantest of *Germany*, the fields, and the hills abounding with fruit, and the plains watered every where with great quantity of brooks.

She breakfasted in *Limbourg*, and when she was advanced towards *Koningstein*, a little City with a very strong Castle, belonging to the Elector of *Mentz*, she arrived there a good while before the setting of the

the sun, being received with discharging all the Ordinance, and invited by the Governour, who complemented her Majestie in the name of the Elector his Master, but her Majestie refusing his offer, would needs lodge in the Inne, and defray too her selfe, staying there all the sixth of *October*. The Resident of *Charles* the second King of *Scotland*, came hither from *Franckfort* to visit her, and desire audience in the behalf of his Master, who arrived there after dinner, and was, though privately, received with all courtesie, they remaining and discoursing together above two houres.

She is visited by the King of Scotland.

With the King was the Duke of *Glocester* his Brother, a youth full of spirit, together with other Gentlemen who waited on the *Queen*, and were received by her with great demonstrations of esteem & affection. Her Majesty met the King on the top of the staires, accompanying him from thence. Being come into the chamber, they sate down, and 'twas observed, the King being covered at first,

first, took off his hat presently after, and alwayes stood bare, shewing very much respect, who taking his leave the same day, returned thence to *Frankfort*.

And by the
Electors Pa-
latine.

After the King of *Scotland*, came *Charles* the Prince *Elect*or Palatine, who likewise was privately received, but with all tearms of love and esteem. His Electoral Highnesse had intention to receive and treat her Majesty in *Heydelberg*, the City of his residence, and therefore invited her thither, but she excused it, that way being out of the line of her journey.

Prince *Robert* the said Electors brother came afterwards, who complemented the Queen, and the like did a Gentleman, sent expressly by the Princessse Electresse Palatine, sister to the Prince of *Taranto*, a french woman, of the ancient and noble house of *Tremoglia*. This great Lady being a little indisposed in *Franckfort*, whither she came to see the Faire, which is usually four times the year with a very great concours of Merchants

Merchants, and merchandize, sent to excuse her self, she could not wait upon her in person, to expresse the devotions and affections of her heart. The Queen received them all with great kindnesse, and remanded them well satisfied.

The day after on the seventh of *October* she passed through the City of *Franckfort*, three leagues onely distant from *Koningstein*, and without making any stay there, went and lay three leagues farther, at a little walled Town called *Steinbain*, where her Majesty was received, and met by the Broker of the Elector of *Mentz*, dispatched expressly by his Electoral Eminence, with a troupe of horse, to the end they might attend her through his jurisdiction. Here likewise Monsieur *Wambolt*, Coronel of a Regiment to the foresaid Elector, arrived, to invite her Majesty into *Asschaffemburg*.

The Queen would perhaps have been willing to have staid a little while in *Franckfort*, a free City, great and renowned, seated

seated on the banks of the river *Main*, and among other things, very full of copious Libraries, and abounding with the curiousest volumes, that have been yet printed, but she thought it better to continue her journey, as she did, to avoid incommoding that Senate, with those entertainments, with which more than others, they would have endeavoured to manifest their gratitude towards the glorious name of King *Gustavus Adolphus*, her Majesties Father, who was the particular Protector of that City, and who, entering there with his Army, preserved it from the anger and severity, with which it was threatned by the Imperial troupes. She therefore was saluted by all the Artillery, and the peoples acclamations, who flockt in extraordinary throngs to behold her, with the greatest curiosity, and veneration.

From *Steinhaim* she went to *Aschaffenburg*, a City washt by the said river *Main*, and belonging to the dominion of the foresaid Elector of *Mentz*, whose Castle is strong,

She goes
from *Steinhaim*.

strong, beautiful, of a moderne structure, and one of the magnificentest fabriques of Europe. This City renowned for the accidents of the former wars, is seven leagues distant from *Steinhaim*. There she was received with great joy by all the Citizens, who as mindful of the chances, that were past, gave clear demonstrations of their well affected minds, by discharging all the Canon, the Musquers, and an infinite number of Mortarpieces. She was lodg'd and defrayed by the Elector, not onely that evening of the eighth, but all the ninth day she staid there, to let her horses rest.

Departing from that place on the 10th. of *October*, she went and lay at *Mitelmbourg*, a little City with an old fashion wall, which likewise belonged to the Elector of *Mentz*, where her Majestie had the same entertainments, and the said Electors confines here ending, his Eminences Officers dismissed themselves with the horse, that had accompany'd, and serv'd her; on the said tenth day
her

her Majesty advancing five leagues further to a village of *Franconia* call'd *Kuljai*, and thence the next day to *Simmering*, whither came the Prince Palatine, with his Princess, and two Sisters, to waite on her Majesty, who arrived the same day at *Aub*, a little City on the frontiers of the Bishoprick of *Wirtzburg*, called commonly *Herbipolis*, four leagues farther from *Mitelsbourg*, where her Majesty was received, and splendidly treated, by order of the said Elector of *Mentz*, as Bishop of that City. That Countrey is good and fruitful, but very much spoyled by the former wars, in which *Herbipolis* hath occasioned much matter for History, for the various successes, that happened near it,

She arrives
in Rotem-
burg.

Her Majesty staid in *Aub* all the thirteenth of *October*, and lay the night following in *Rottemburg*, distant five leagues, an Imperial Town, encompassed with strong and old walls, and washt by the river *Neohar*, famous likewise for the wars past. The Magistrates of the place

place presented the Queen with fish, wine, and oats, presents usually made to all Princes and great persons, by the Imperial Cities of *Germany*. She was welcomed by the Canon, and received by all the Citizens in armes.

The Marques of *Anspach* of the house of *Brandenburg*, came thither that day to wait on her Majesty, who having been received with the shew of much respect, took his leave the same night, but returned the next morning before the Queen departed, and brought with him the Countesse of *Olac* his Kinswoman, who would needs wait on her Majesty, as one much devoted and obsequious to the Crown of *Swedland*, the Earl of *Olac* her husband having the said Crown, as Governor of *Auspurg*, when that City was taken, and held by the Swedes.

From *Rottembourg* she went to the village of *Waitvang*, three leagues farther, and of the jurisdiction of the Marques aforesaid, where she was received, and sumptuously treated by

by a Gentleman sent thither by the Marquis. But this noble entertainment was the next day disgisted in *Donhausen*, a poor Mannor-house, where there being no other houses fit for lodging, but the Curates, they were much incommoded and distressed.

She comes
to Nordlin-
guen.

On the seventeenth, she went to *Nordlinguen*, an Imperial City, and renowned for the two famous battles fought heretofore in those ample plains, the one glorious to the Spaniards, who with a full and memorable victory, preserved the Empire, and the other unfortunate to *Bavaria*, since by losing the day, all that flourishing countrey was made in a manner a prey to the fury of the French, and anger of the Swedes. There she was received with all obsequiousness, and respect, the people arming themselves, and the walls, which are strong and bituminous, and abound with ancient towers. They stood all in ranks in the streets, and every where as wel with the noyse of the Artillery, the Mortar-pieces, and

and Musquets, as the light of the Bonfires, her Majesties arrival was solemnized. The Magistrates would have splendidly entertained her, and her train, if she would have accepted their kindnesse, but she having refused it, as she had done before in the other imperial Cities, through which she had past, the usual presents were made her of fish, wine, and oats.

The day following having dined *To Dona-* in the village of *Arbourg*, she went *vert.* five leagues farther that evening, to the City of *Donavert*, appertaining to the Elector of *Bavaria*, with a bridge o're the *Danube*, renowned in our History for the accidents past. All the Canon were discharged at her arrival.

The Governor of the Castle went quickly to visit her Majesty, excusing himself, that she found not all things ready for her entertainment, he not knowing of her coming, insomuch as she lay in an *Inne*. The same evening the Duke of *Neuburgs* chief Gentleman of the Chamber came thither, and informed the Queen, his

Master was coming to visit her, who arriving the next morning was received by her Majesty with all kindnesse and courtesie.

She departing after dinner from *Donaveri*, went that night to the village of *Visemderp*, distant three leagues, and as, the day following, she was travelling towards *Oberhausen*, a village on the river *Vider*, of the jurisdiction of the City

Earle Montecuccoli returns
dispatcht
again to the
Queen
from the
Emperour.

Auspurge, Earl *Raymund Montecuccoli* arrived, sent again by the Emperor to her Majesty to accompany, and wait on her to *Rome*. The Queen received him with extraordinary satisfaction and courtesie, took him into her Coach, and went and lay that night in the fore-said village of *Oberhausen*, distant onely a league from *Auspurge*, where she staid all the following day, being the 21 of *October*, and a person of quality arrived from the Duke of *Bavaria*, with a letter from his Highnesse, to complement, and invite her to *Monaco*. Here likewise her Majesty was presented by the
Magistrates

Magistrates of *Auspurge* with fish, wine and oates, sent expressly to her by their Deputies, who complemented her Majesty in the name of the publique, inviting her to their City with particular ambition, to give her all due honour. Her Majesty dispatcht from this place the foresaid Don *Romano Montero di Spinosa* to *Inspruch*, to complement his Highnesse the Arch-Duke *Charles Ferdinand*, and inform him of her motion towards that place. Don *Antony Pimentel* sent likewise the Captain Don *Emanuel de Benavides*, a Gentleman his Camrade, to passe the same office in his name with his Highnesse, which was punctually performed by them, they bringing back expressions of much content and joy, for her Majesties approach, so as for the honour of so great a Princesses arrival in his Countrey, he commanded the preparations should be hastened, begun before on the hopes of that happy successe, his Highnesse having sent for from *Venice*, and other parts, Musicians and artificers for that purpose.

*The Queens
letter to the
Arch-Duke
of In-
spruch.*

The Letter the Queen wrote to the Arch-Duke was as followeth.

Dear Cosen,

I approaching to your Highnesses Dominion, have thought it becoming me to advise you of my arrival, and entreat you to take in good part, that I passe through your Country to go finish the rest of my journey towards Rome. I send you a Gentleman, the Bearer of this, to tell more particularly my minde to your Highness, and beseech you to believe him, when he shall inform you, that I am more than any other person,

Dear Cosen,

Auspurge,
Octob. 20.
1655.

Your most affectionate
Cosen and
Friend

CHRISTINA.

The

The same day the Queen went privately to see the most remarkable things of that most noble City, but it being then late, she deferred it till the following day, and albeit her Majesty was private, she was carried every where by the chief of the Magistrates, and being returned afterwards to the village aforesaid, dined before she departed, passing through *Auspurge* without staying there, being received by the Citizens in armes, and discharging of the Canon from the walls, which are very strong, and filled up with earth, with great Towers, Curtins, and old fashion Bulwarks.

Auspurge is one of the fairest, most noble and famous Cities of *Germany*, seated in a very pleasant plain, abundantly watered with streams which make the ground most fertile. The structures are great and magnificent, the streets large and long, and the traffique very great, 'Tis replenisht with Merchants, and opulent Citizens, the Town-house is one of the beauti-

fittest Fabriques of *Germany*, and
 and the rest are noble and majestick.
 She advanced thence towards *Land-
 sperg*, a City six leagues farther, be-
 longing to the Elector of *Bavaria*,
 encompassed with strong and old
 walls, seated on the river *Leck*, and
 in my last History much mentioned.
 On the confines of this territory, and
 that of *Auspurge*, at a Church called
Kircle, two troops of Horse of the
 Electors stood to meet and accom-
 pany her to the City, where her Ma-
 jestie was received by Baron *Haf-
 slang*, Marshal of the Court, and a
 Counsellor, and by Baron *Leinlig*
 Gentleman of the Privy Chamber
 to his Highnesse, persons of great
 quality, sent expressly from *Monaco*
 to wait upon her Majesty; with these
 two Lords were nine Gentlemen of
 his Highnesse, and the Count of
Maischbraun Cupbearer, the Baron
 of *Gersheim* Carver, Monsieur *Welfer*
 Sewer, and Doctor *Vidman* Steward,
 with other officers, six Pages, and as
 many Grooms, all in good order. Her
 Majesty with all her retinue was
 treated

The Queen
 is met by
 the Officers
 of the Ele-
 ctor of *Ba-
 varia*.

treated most nobly, and with extraordinary magnificence and sumptuousnesse, and in the Electors name, lay in Monsieur *Maxdels* Palace.

Here she staid two days, expecting Coaches from *Monaco* fit to passe the streight wayes of the mountains of *Tyrole*, where she could not possibly passe with her own, and they quickly arriving, carryed her on the 25 to the village of *Welaim* distant four leagues, the next day to *Morna*, which was as far again, and on the 27 to *Parkircken*, being alwayes attended by the horse aforesaid, and Officers of *Bavaria*. *She is treated sumptuously in Landsperg*

As she went to *Landsperg*, the Baron of *Spaur*, Gentleman of the Chamber to the Arch-Duke, arrived with a letter from his Highnesse in answer of that her Majesty had sent by the foresaid Don *Romano Montero*, returning with equal courtesie her Majesties civility.

On St. *Simon* and *Judess* day, being gone a league farther than *Parkircken*, where *Bavaria* ends its confines on that side, with the Bishop-

She enters
Tyole.

rick of *Freissing*, the Officers afore-
said and Cavalry took their leaves
of her Majesty, who omitted not to
shew her regal liberality towards
them, as she always had abundantly
done, in the places she passed
through. She went thence that e-
vening to *Mittewal*, a place at the
foot of the mountains, remote five
leagues more from *Parkircken*. The
day following she entering the Arch-
Dukes dominions, was met and re-
ceived on the confines at the Castle
of *Scernitz*, by the Baron of *Frei-
berg*, Gentleman of the Chamber,
and Captain of the Guard, sent thi-
ther as Commissary by his Highness,
accompanied with the Baron of *O-
stein* Cupbearer, Count *Bolognini*
Carver, four Gentlemen, eight Pa-
ges, eight Footmen, and forty Ar-
chers of the Arch-Dukes Guard. The
foresaid Castle of *Scernitz* is seated
on a mountain, at the foot of which
runs the river *Inne*, which falling
from the top of the mountain. called
Odelberg, made navigable below *In-
sprach*, with a swift and copious
stream,

stream, joynes at *Passau* with the famous river *Danube*, which on the other side does run between *Suevia* and *Bavaria*, and croſſing below *Austria* and *Hungary*, and afterwards diſſerſe Provinces of the Turkiſh Domions, payes the tribute of his waters to the Sea, near *Ardrinopolis*.

That night ſhe lay at *Seefeldt*, a very famous Monaftery, and went the next morning to *Zirle*, a little City ſeated on *Iune*, two leagues diſtant from *Inſpurch*. Hither the Arch-Duke with his brother came privately to viſit her, and after ſome complements had paſſed with reciprocal demonſtration of affection and eſteem, his Highneſſe returned thence to *Inſpurch*, in the mean time cauſing all things to be ready, for the ſolemn reception of her Maſteſty, which the next day was to be, as it happened.

The Arch-Dukes of Inſpurch go to viſit the Queen privately in Seefeldt.

The Queen was met by both the Brothers the Arch-Dukes, the Arch-Dutcheſſe, and all the chief Lords and Gentlemen of the Court, and the Countrey

Countrey, and with the following order entered stately into *Inspruch*.

Five trumpets went before, and a *Her Majesty's* tabour, with eight other trumpets, all clad in rich Cassocks of red velvet trimmed with gold, behind whom went his Highnesses Pages, and afterwards all the Ministers, and chiefest Cavaliers of that Court on fine horses most gorgeously apparrelled. *trance into Inspruch.*

The honours done her by their Highnesses the Arch-Dukes.

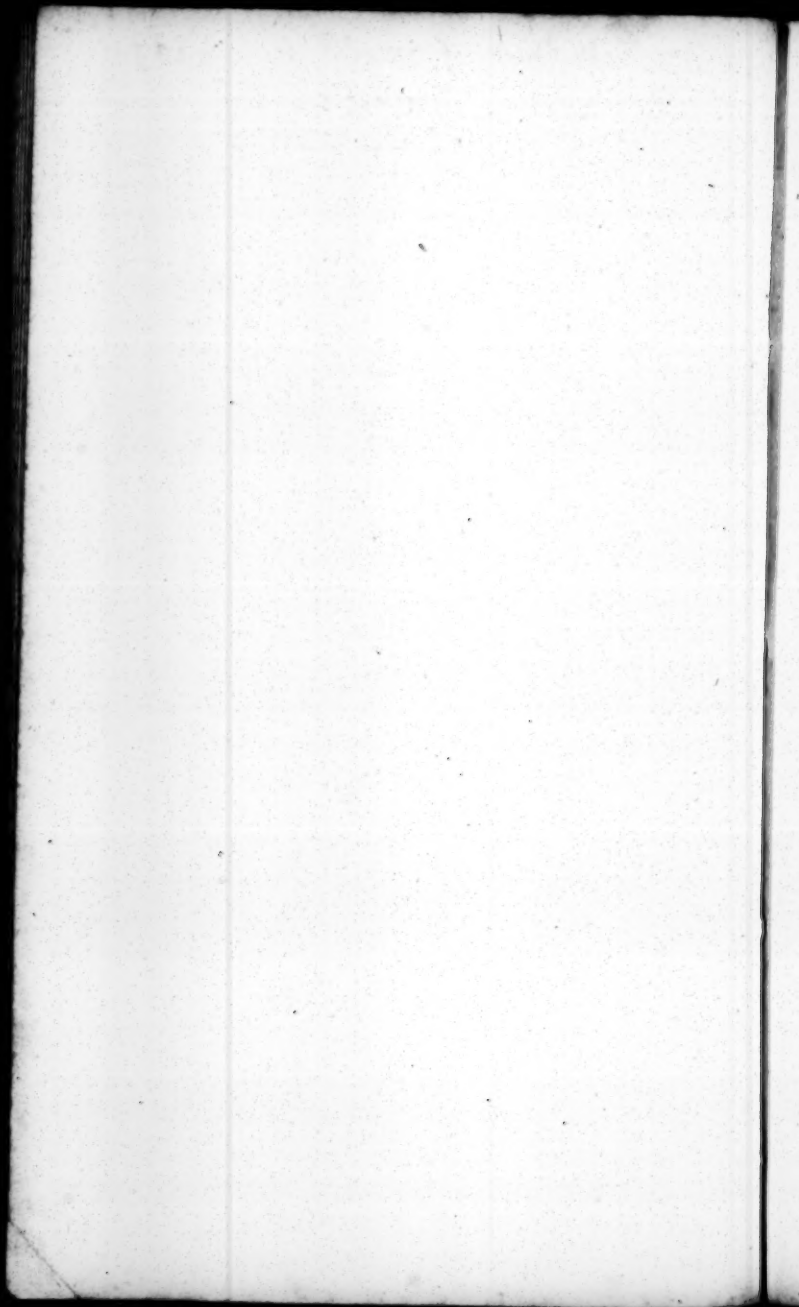
Afterwards came the Queen in a very stately litter in the middle of the Arch-Dukes, who rode the one on her right hand, the other on the left, and the Arch-Duchess in a chair; on the side of her Majesty went thirty of the Souldiers of his Highnesses Guard by themselves, her Majesties retinue following after, with her Guard all on horseback, with red Cassocks trimmed with gold. Behind these were led eighteen horses of value. Five other trumpets with a tabour followed after, at the head of sixty firelocks of the Guard, with gay and well trimmed Cassocks of the Arch-Dukes livery, 9 Coaches with fix

six horses a piece, shutting up the horsemen, full of chief Ladies, and the rest of the Queens Court.

At the entrance into the City she was welcomed with the discharging of fifty pieces of Ordinance, many Mortarpieces, and thick Squadrons of Musqueteers, who with many other Souldiers stood in ranks in the streets, the houses being adorned with rich furniture, and the concourse of people very great.

Her Majesty was lodged in the Arch-Dukes Palace, his Highnesse accompanying her to the lodgings designed her, where he presently left her to her rest. But the Citizens in the darknesse of the night, made every where resplendent with bonfires, the joy and content of their hearts for having with them a Princess of so high a condition.

The End of the Second Book.





*The History of the sacred,
and Royal Majestie of
Christina Alessandra,
Queen of Swedland, &c.*

The Third Book.

The Argument.

*He Pope receiving advice
of the Queens departure
from Brúxells towards
Italy, declares four
Nuntii to receive her on
the confines of the Churches Domini-
ons. His Beatitude dispatches to her
my Lord Luke Holstenius. She con-
tinues her journey through Germany.
Holstenius arrives in Inspruch, where
her Majestie is royally received.
There*

There she makes publick profession of the Catholick faith, performed with great solemnity. She departs from Inspruch with great satisfaction. She arrives at Trent, and is magnificently served by the Prince the Bishop. She passes through the State of Venice, and is regally received in the Territory of the Duke of Mantova. She departs thence, and enters the Churches dominions.

His Holiness resolves to dispatch my Lord Luke Holstenius.

AS soon as the Pope had advice of the Queens departure from *Bruxells*, his Holiness on the sixth of *October*, sent for my Lord *Luke Holstenius*, principal Apostolical Notary, Canon of *St. Peters Church*, and Keeper of the *Vatican Library*, a person very famous for his learning, and erudition, and a Gentleman of the City of *Hambourg*. To him he imparted the purpose he had of sending him to be assistant at the profession of Faith, his Holiness understood should be made by the Queen, ere she came into *Italy*, or at least into the Churches Dominions. He there.

therefore gave him order to prepare with all diligence for his journey, and when his Beatitude had declared four extraordinary Nuntii, to receive her on the confines of the Ecclesiastical State, to wit, my Lord *Hanibal Bentivogli* Arch-Bishop of *Thebes*, my Lord *Torreggiani* Arch-Bishop of *Ravenna*, my Lord *Carraccioli* Dean of the Clarks of the Chamber, and my Lord *Cesarini* Clark of the Chamber, persons of great vertue and nobility, he consigned them their instructions, and two briefs, each of which was to them of the following tenor.

He elects four Nuntii to receive the Queen on the Confines of the State Ecclesiastical.

To the Reverend Bretheren *Hanibal* of *Thebes*, and *Luke* of *Ravenna*, Arch-Bishops, as also to our beloved Sonnes Mr. *Innico Carraccioli*, and *Philip Cesarini*, Clarkes of our Apostolicall Chamber. *Alexander* the VIIth. Pope.

Reverend Brethren, and beloved Sons, Greeting and Apostolicall benediction: Your approved wisdom

dom in acting affairs; and singular faithfulness and devotion to us, and the Apostolicall Sea, with other deserving vertues; accompanied with the noblenesse of your Families, with which we know you manifoldly adorned by the Lord; are the cause; we use gladly your help in a businessse of great weight, firmly hoping in the Lord, that in the execution thereof, you abundantly will satisfie our expectation: Wherefore through our Apostolicall authority, by vertue of these presents, we create, constitute, and depute you extraordinary Nuntii of us, and the Sea Apostolicall aforesaid, to receive in the name both of us and the same Apostolicall Sea, our most dear Daughter in Christ Christina the Illustrious Queen of Swedland, in her journey to this our renowned City, any thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Dated at Rome at St. Maries the greater, under the ring of the fisher, on the XXIXth. day of October 1633. In the first year of our Papacy.

G. Gualterius.

On

On the 10th. of *October*. in the *Breifes*
 evening, the *Breifs* with the letters *consign'd*
 and instructions were consign'd to *to my Lord*
 my Lord *Luke Holstenius* by my
 Lord *Julius Rospigliosi*, Arch-Bishop
 of *Tarsus*, Secretary of State to his
 Holiness. One of the *Breifs* was for
 the Queens Majestie, which by us
 shall be register'd in it's place, the
 other for their Highnesses the Arch-
 Duke *Charles Ferdinand*, the Arch-
 Duchess, *Charles* the second Duke
 of *Mantoua*, the Prince the Bishop
 of *Trent*, and the Bishop of *Bressa-*
non.

On the 10th then of *October* the *Father*
 foresaid *Holstenius* departed from *Malines*
Roma with all secrefey, accompany'd *the Jusuie*
 by order of the Pope, with *Father* *goes with*
Malines the Jusuie, a man of great *the said*
 ability, and withall well inform'd *Holstenius*
 of the *Genius*, as well of the Queen,
 as her Court, he haveing been in
Swedland, as aforesaid, for a while,
 with particular satisfaction to her
 Majestie.

He arrivng in *Bologna* on the
 19th of *October*, had advice that the
 K Queen

Queen was at *Franckfort* on the 6th, so as fearing she might get to *Inspruch* before him, he resolv'd to send before him by post, as he did, the said Father *Malines*, to the end at all adventures, he might beseech the Queen, to be pleas'd to stay in *Inspruch* till he came.

The Breife
to his Emi-
nence Lo-
mellino
Cardinall
Legate of
Bologna.

Conferring in *Bologna* with Cardinall *Lomellino* the Legate, he con- signed to him the Popes Breif of the following tenor.

To our beloved Son Cardinal *Lomellino* of the holy Church of *Rome*, Legate of *Bologna*.

Our beloved Son greeting, and Apostolicall benediction, Our beloved Son *Luke Holstenius* of our houshold, principall Apostolicall Notary, Canon of the Church of *St. Peter*, and Kceper of our *Vatican Library*, is going into Germany, to act by our command, affairs of high concern appertaining to this holy Sea; whom, as famous for his piety, as his various, and solid learning, and esteem-
med

wed by us for his faithfulness, if you shall with all courtesie receive, you will do a thing worthy of our love towards you, and becomming your own inclination to such men. And we impart to you our Apostolicall benediction. Given at Rome at Saint Maries the greater, under the ring of the fisher on the 10th. of October, 1655. in the first year of our Papacy.

Natalis Rondininus.

He went afterwards to *Mantoua* My Lord
on the 21th. but found not there his *Hollstenius*
Highness, who was gone to *Casal*, arrived at
The same evening he visited her *Mantoua*
Highness the Dutches *Mary* in the
Monastery of *S. Ursula*, but told her
not the business, that carry'd him in-
to *Germany*, for her Highness have-
ing many Nunns about her, and be-
ing thick of hearing, he could not tell
her of it without speaking loud, and
discovering it to many other persons
there present. Here the Marquis *Oct-*
avius Gonzaga gave him a particular
relation, of what had past in *Franck-*
fort

fort about the Queens journey, and her traine, and he quickly sent the newes of it to *Rome*, and to the Cardinall Legates. He going thence to *Trent*, arriv'd on the 24th. and waited on the Prince, the Bishop, presenting to him the Apostolicall Breife, the contents of which were.

To our Reverend Brother the Bishop of *Trent*, *Alexander* the VIIth. Pope.

The Popes
Breife to
the Prince
of *Trent*.

Reverend Brother greeting and Apostolicall benediction. There are many rare things in our beloved Son *Luke Holstenius*, of our household, principall Apostolicall Notary, Canon of the Church of Saint Peter, and Keeper of our Vatican Library, to wit, excellent vertue, singular learning, and accomplisht behaviour; for which, though of your own accord, you will shew him all civility, and respect; yet this is to be added, that we send him into Germany, to negotiate high affairs, and of greatest concern, in which regard, whatsoever shall be done

done by you for him, by you will be conferr'd on this holy Sea, and on the whole Church, whose cause he now acts. 'Tis onely your part, to acquit your self so, in receiving him, that neither your piety, nor civility towards so excellent a man, be required of us. You shall know more by him of our affection to you, who will too in our name impart unto you our Apostolicall benediction. Given at Rome the 10th of October, 1655. in the first year of our Papacy.

Natalis Rondininus.

He afterwards arriving on the 28th. in Inspruch, did treat the next morning with Court Piccolomini, principall Gentleman in his Highnesses Court, and father Christopher Mendler a Jusuist his Confessor, to have audience of the Arch-Duke, which he had the same evening, to whome he presented the Popes Breif of the following tenor.

To

To our beloved Son the noble
Charles Ferdinand Arch-Duke
of Austria, Alexander VII.
Pope.

The Breife
to the
Arch-Duke
Charles
Ferdinand

BEloved Son, and noble Prince,
Greeting and Apostolicall bene-
diction. The pastorall care, the bur-
then impos'd on us lately requires,
hath forc'd us to send into Germany,
for the compassing of a difficult, and
most weighty affair, our belov'd Son
Luke Holstenius of our household;
principall Apostolicall Notary, Canon
of the Church of Saint Peter, and
Keeper of our Vatican Library, a man,
in whom, besides his great learning,
which hath very well deserv'd of the
dignity of the Roman Church, this age
admires a singular faith, and honesty,
together with a like conduct, in the
management of business. It would in
a manner be an injury to your noble-
nesse, if we should use many words,
so desire you, to receive him with
courtesie and kindness, while he greets
you in our name, since you dayly teach
posterity

posterity, in the Patrimony of your Ancestors glory; you have nothing dearer to you, than the praise of defending, whom both their own vertue and pontificall affection, the honourablest testimony of vertue, doth commend. But how we are affected to your noblenesse, and how earnestly desire the prosperity of your affairs, you will clearly know of him. And we send you very lovingly our Apostolicall benediction. Given at Rome at Saint Maries the greater, under the Ring of the fisher, on the 10th day of October 1655. and in the first year of our Papacy.

Natalis Rondininus.

That Prince receiv'd the Brief with great humility, and treated my Lord *Holstenius* very courteously, hearing him with much attention. When he heard of the motive of his coming, and the function, he was to perform in that place, for the solemn profession of the Queen, he remain'd full of wonder, and unspeakable joy,

My Lord Holstenius is received by the Arch-Duke with much courtesy.

that the City of his residence, by order of the Pope should be honoured with so glorious and conspicuous an action. *Holstenius* then enlarged himself in assuring his Highnesse of his Holinesses fatherly affection, and the confidence he had in his generous piety, telling him 'twas needlesse, he should acquaint him with his Holinesses desire and satisfaction, in order to the honouring of that action, with some publique demonstration of joy, while he at his arrival, found so splendid a preparation, for the entrance, and reception of her Majesty.

The honours done
to my Lord
Holstenius

Holstenius was carried from the Inne, where he lighted, & conducted to a lodging appointed for him within another house, being attended by the Baron of *Waitmanstorf*, one of the four Chaplains of his Highness, and Commissary General of the Mines in *Tysle*, who with other attendance, had the care to provide him two Groomes, and a Coach of the Court, he treating him very splendidly, and failing in nothing that became a punctual

punctual Minister. The day after *Father Malines* thought it good to send *lines is sent* *Father Malines* to meet the Queen, to discover her sense about the manner and forme of the Profession of the Catholick religion, which she was to make publickly, since neither she, nor any one else till that time, knew such was the pleasure of the Pope. *to discover the will of the Queen.*

The Father departed, saw the Queen, and Don *Anthony P. mentel*, and brought word she was absolutely disposed to performe very punctually his Holinesses Orders.

On the 31 of *October* in the morning, *Holstenius* received expresse order from *Rome*, by a Courier sent to him, to procure, that her Majestie should retard, as much as she could, her journey, to give time for providing all things fit for her reception, the Popes great and generous minde desiring it should be in the most Majestique forme, and most honourable, that could be desired, and that above all, the four Nuntii elected to receive her, and serve her in the Churches Dominions;

dominions, should prepare for their journey, & be ready on the confines with that train, and decorum, which the quality of their charge, and condition required.

After dinner my Lord *Holstenius* had audience of the Arch-Duchess *Anne of Medices*, and the Arch-Duke *Sigismond Francis*, to whom he presented the Pontificall Breifes of the following tenor.

To our beloved Daughter in Christ, the noble Arch-Duchesse of *Austria*, *Alexander VII.* Pope.

The Popes
Breife to
the Arch-
Duchess
of *Inspiruch*

Beloved Daughter in Christ, and noble Princeesse, Greeting and Apostolicall benediction; with other commands given to our beloved Son *Luke Holstenius* of our household, principall Apostolicall Notary, Canon of the Church of St. Peter, and Keeper of our Vatican Library, by the occasion of great affairs to be manag'd by him in Germany; 'tis given him in charge in a principall manner to vi-

Book 3. the Queen of Swedland.

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fit your noblenesse in our name, and clearly inform you of our affection to you. That this our advertisement is valued by you; we both constantly believe and your noblesse will abundantly make good, if you grationously entertain the Bearer hereof, and with your authority, and favours, where need shall require, defend and assist him; he being a person of singular faith and honesty, and polished exactly with all good arts. Which that you will do, we again and again request of your noblesse, to whom we very lovingly impart our Apostolicall benediction. Given at Rome. at St. Maries the greater, under the seal of the fisher, on the 10th of October, 1655, and in the first year of our Papacy.

And he was received by them, with all the most affectionate expressions of a reverend obsequiousness to the holy Sea, & particular respect.

On the 30th. in the evening, my Lord *Holstenius* having preunderstood, that the Baron *Ghirarg*, cheif Counsellor and minister to his Highness

My Lord
Holstenius
visits the
Baron Ghi-
rardi.

The ex-
pressions of
the said
Baron.

ness, had thoughts of conferring with her, deem'd it good to prevent him, by going to visit him in his lodgings at the Pallace, who received him with civilitie peculiar to the nobleness of his birth, assuring him of his Highnesses great joy, and content for his arrivall. He afterwards heard most gladly, and with due attention, the perfect relation *Holstenius* gave him, in order to the conduct of this most weighty business, of which till that time, he had had no notice, telling him in reality, that all things were prepar'd in that state, for the honour alone of her Majesties passage, and therefore it displeas'd much his Highness, that he had not had some knowledge of the business of her Profession, since the subject of the Comedies & entertainments, should not have been profane, but sacred, and agreeable to the quality of the function.

On the first of *November* divine Office was celebrated in the Arch-Dukes church by a mitred Abbot, where their Highnesses were present, together

together with all the Court, and excellent musick was sweetly accompanied with so tunable a consort and harmony of trumpets, tabours and drums, that as a new thing, and unheard of before, it pleased their curiosity extreamly, The Queen was to hear it at an open & publique window, and was very well satisfied and delighted.

After dinner *Holstenius* went to visit *Don Antony Pimentel* Ambassadour of *Spain* and discours'd long with him on the points of his Commission. The Ambassadour reply'd with the Courtesy and prudence of a very able minister, and Compleat Cavalier, that there would be no difficulty, in order to the publique profession, which troubl'd him most, nor concerning the rest. *Holstenius* shew'd him a Coppy of the said profession which was printed on purpose in *Inspruch* with great characters, that the Queen might have no trouble to read it, as also he communicated to him the form of the absolution, which was printed, and the necessary

*My Lord
Holstenius
visits the
Ambassadour
Pimentel.*

*He imparts
to him his
Holinesses
intention.*

*And he to
the Queen
who sub-
mits to the
Popes plea-
sure.*

cessary interlocutions for this act. The Ambassadour read all the writings and carri'd them speedily to the Queen, to consult them with her Majestie. He returned soone after, & told him, the Queen found not any opposition in them, but was rather ready, to perform whatsoever should be pleasing to his Holiness, as likewise she acknowled'd it for a singular favour, that his Highness had sent him for this function, whom she wisht to see and hear, offering him audience at that very instant.

*My Lord
Holstenius
bath audi-
ence of her
Majestie.*

My Lord *Holstenius* was cloath'd then in black, & down to his heeles, to distinguish this visit from that to the Arch-Dukes, which he made to them cloathed in purple, so as he desired the conveniency of a quarter of an hour, to go back to his lodging, and change, as he did, his cloathes: So quickly returning, he was soon introduced to her Majesty, who at the second reverence, *Holstenius* made to her in the middle of the roome, between the door, and a little table, on which the Queen stood

stood leaning, her Majesty went towards him some two or three paces, receiving him with a smile, and a cheerful and pleasing countenance.

My Lord *Holstenius* spake to her in order to his instructions, and when she had replied to the congratulation, and expression of his Holinesses fatherly affection, she said, about the principal businesse of her profession, the Embassadour without doubt had assured him before of her readinesse to do all things, which by order of his Holinesse, were commanded him, and seeming impatient to performe them out of hand, she resolved of her selfe, the said function should be on the following Wednesday the third of *November*.

When her Majesty had answered to the heads proposed to her by *Holstenius*, he confirmed the pleasure she took, in seeing he was sent unto her for this purpose by his Holiness. She discoursed with him with much affability, shewing she was particularly informed of his qualities, his eminent learning, and singular erudition

*Her Majesty
dis-
course with
my Lord
Holstenius.*

dicion in the Sciences. She spake with much praise, and great esteem of his vertuous labours, as well sacred as prophane. She curiously inquired of the rare books that are kept in the *Vatican*, of the learned men in *Rome*, and particularly of the Cardinals and Prelates, shewing she was very well informed, as well in the general, as particularly of the Court of *Rome*, and going on in telling him, she thought it her good fortune, to be able to make use of a person of his quality at *Rome*, for the seeing of the Libraries, Antiquities, and other curious things.

Holstenius presented her his Holinesses Brief of the following tenor.

To our most dear Daughter in Christ,
Christina the illustrious Queen of
Swedland, *Alexander VII* Pope.

His Holinesses Brief
 to the
 Queen

Our most dear Daughter in Christ, Greeting and Apostolical benediction. As soon as we heard your Majesty embracing in *Bruxels*, though not openly, the integrity of the
 Roman

Romane, to wit, the Catholique faith, had risen out of the filth of old errors, and that the holy Ghost had created new wisdom in you; what joy overflowed our soul, no force, or strength of words can expresse. This our greatest gladnesse, to which hardly any thing could be added in appearance, was in a high manner increas'd by your journey, begun towards this place, to the end you might reverence the Trophies of the Apostles the faith, which was commended by the Apostles own mouth, and us, whom though unworthy, Christ would have, in Peters stead, and his own, to bear rule o're his Church upon Earth. In doing of which, you not onely will equall the never dying praises of the famousst Princes, who thought it a glory to them, to depose their triumphall Ornaments and Laurells, at the feet of the Fisher, and the Bishops of Rome; but likewise from the City it self, the Mistris of rightly believing, and teaching, draw the precepts of true and heavenly learning. Yet because, not without some hurt unto

L

them

them, who assume to themselves a vain opinion of knowledge, and onely are wise among themselves, so much light lyes yet hidden under the bushel, it ought at length to shine out to all from an eminent place, that they by these examples and footsteps may likewise come in. We send to your Majesty, our beloved son Luke Holstenius of our Household, principal Apostolical Notary, Canon of the Church of St. Peter, and Keeper of our Vatican Library, a man for his knowledge in all learning and singular piety, very dear unto us, who may be assistant to you in your publique profession of the Catholick faith, according to the ancient and accustomed manner of the Roman Church, and by whom our great love to you, and the joy we have received, may more fully be declared. But we firmly hope in him, who hath wrought in you so mercifully salvation, your Majesty will be wanting in nothing that may shew you not unworthy of this most ample benefit, and that by your ready obsequiousnesse, and hearty obedience, you will testifie to all.

all, you have earnestly sought, and most ardently received the Catholick faith. By the said Luke, our fatherly and most loving benediction, & more to this purpose, your Majestie will receive, for whom we most earnestly begg all happinesse of God, and that he would strengthen the power, his right hand hath wrought marvellously in you. Given at Rome at St. Maries the greater, under the ring of the Fisher, on the 10th day of October 1655. in the First year of our Papacy.

Natalis Rondinnius.

And the Queen very reverently received it, and read it all presently. She with a modest blush shewed the evident signes of the joy in her heart, for the fatherly and loving expressions of his Holinesse, her Majesty apprehending the forcible sense of the Vicar of Christ, to whom she had given long since, the liberty of her thoughts and affections, and

concluded, she would by her letters, as soon as she could, thank his Holiness for it.

Her Majesty sup^r privately on the first of *November*, but was waited on by some Ladies, who desired that honour for their own satisfaction. Among whom was the Princess *Mary Clauda Hundbissin* of *Schaumburg*, who presented the water for her hands, and the Countess *Piccolomini*, the little Arch Dutchesse, Lady of Honour, the Napkin. Princess *Catherine* Countess of *Spaur*, was the Cupbearer and Server. There were too besides Princess *Mary Fuggerin* Countess of *Weisenborth*, the Princess of *Trochenpach*, the Princess *Mary Brigit* Countesse of *Artz*, the Princess *Malaspina*, and the Princess *Anne Tereja* of *Stoplar*.

Her Majesty was publicly feasted on Tuesday by their Highnesses the Arch Dukes, with regal magnificence, and sumptuousness. The Queen sat alone at the upper end of the Table under a cloath of State, with

with a very great carpet on the ground. The Arch-Dukes were on her right side, a little way off from her Majesty, but under the same Canopy, the Arch-Dutchess alone on her left side o're against the Arch-Duke, and *Pimentel* the Spanish Embassador below the Arch-Dukes. The Marquis *Lonati*, and the Lord *George Olstein* gave the water for her Majesty's hands, and the Arch-Duke himself presented her the Napkin, taking it from the Lord *Wilkunight* chief Gentleman of his chamber. Baron *Sigismond of Welsberg*, Gentleman of the Chamber to his Highness, was her Cupbearer, and the Baron of *Stakelbowg*, likewise Gentleman of his chamber, was Sewer.

The Queen dines publicly with their Highnesses the Arch-Dukes

Her Majesty accompanied by their Highnesses, together with all the Court, went after dinner to a Palace called *D' Ambre* without *Inspruck*, where she saw with much delight, a great quantity of ancient medalls of gold and silver, together with other metalls, collected long since by Arch-Duke *Ferdinand*, as like-

Her Majesty visits the Palace of Ambre.

wise many very ancient manuscripts, and other fine curiosities conserved in that place.

In the mean time my Lord *Holstenius* attended to the ordering of the necessary things, for the function of the following day, He instructed the Notary, the Master of the ceremonies, the Priests, and other Clerks, which were to be assistant, as well at the act of Profession, as at the solempne Masse, *Holstenius* was to sing, to the end that each doing his part, the function might go on with order, quietness, and decorum, as it happily succeeded.

*She goes in-
to the
Church pub-
lickly.*

The Queen desired, this action might be as publick as could be, and conspicuous to the World, and therefore instead of going into the Church, by the gallery within, she resolved to go thither through the publick street, which goes between the one and the other; to which purpose in the morning, the said street was covered over with boards, as well for honour as convenience.

The

The Queen cloathed in a gown of black silk, very plain, and without any ornament but a crosse of five faire and rich diamonds at her breast, lead by the Arch-Duke, was met at the gate of the Church with a solemne Procession of all the Priests, and Clerks of the Court, and by the two Benedictin Abbots of that Province, the one of *Tegernsee*, and the other of *Marieberg*, both with the Miter, Rochet, and Crosier staffe. The one gave her holy water, and the other presented her to kisse a very fine Cross of Chrystal of the Mountain.

My Lord *Holstenius* followed after the Abbots, who after a low congee to her Majesty, and their Highnesses the Arch-Dukes, caused one of the Abbots to begin, *Come O Holy Ghost, &c.* which was sung with most excellent Musick. The Queen following the Procession went into the Quire of the Church, where a chair was prepared with a kneeling place before it, covered with cloath of gold. A cushion of the same cloth of gold

The Order of the Church for performing the function of the Catholick profession.

L 4 was

was laid too upon the last step of the Altar below, and a chair of velvet for *Holstenius*, o're against the place of the Epistle.

Here then *Holstenius* stood up before the chaire, expecting when the Queen, the Arch-Dukes, and all the Cavaliers would sit down in their places. Then he, beheld by all with silence and attention, began with a loud voice to declare his Commission by the Popes express Brief of the following tenor.

To our beloved son *Luke Holstenius*, Priest of *Hamburg*, Canon of *St. Peters* in *Rome*, one of our family and continual attendance at our table. *Alexander* the VIIth Pope,

The contents of the Popes Brief to my Lord *Holstenius*

Beloved son, Greeting and Apostolical Benediction, whereas we have received, not without the spiritual joy of our mind, that *Christina* the noble Queen of *Swedland*, born of heretical parents, and bred up, and instructed in heresies, illuminated by heavenly light,

light, and knowing the way of truth, desires to renounce the same heresies, and returne, by the blessing of God, into the bosome of the holy Roman Church, we, who by our Pastoral function, are chiefly obliged to attend unto this, that if any Sheep wander from the path of the truth, they may be brought back into the way of salvation, being very much confident in our Lord, of your singular piety, prudence, zeal of the Catholick religion, and the honour of Gods house, of our own free motion, sure knowledge, mature deliberation, and out of the fulnesse of our Apostolical power, by vertue of these presents, do grant and impart to you, the free and full power of absolving by our authority in both Courts, the said Queen Christina from these heresies, all excommunication, suspension, interdict, and other ecclesiastical sentences, censures, and punishments howsoever incurred by her for the same, whether any juridical, or extra-juridical abjurat^on, or any at all precede, but in place of abjurat^on, her Profession of the Catholick Faith, according to the Articles long propounded

propounded by the Apostolical See, some healthful penance being enjoined her, and other things you shall know to be expedient for the good of her soul, and we grant and impart the same power of reconciling and receiving the said Queen into the bosome of the holy Roman Church, some publick Notary being used about the Acts aforesaid, we willing, to your sole attestation, without any any witnessses, your subscription onely added, full and absolute belief should be given. Notwithstanding the Apostolical, universal, or special constitutions, published in general, provincial, or other Councils, the decrees, use, and stile of the Office of the holy and general inquisition and all other things to the contrary. Given at Rome at Sts Maries the greater, under the Ring of the Fisher on the tenth of October, 1655. in the first year of our Papacie.

G. Gualterius.

After

After this he gave the Original Briefe to the Master of the ceremonies of his Highness, who was Signior *Carlo Pompeati* Canon of the Cathedral Church of *Trent*, a person famous for his birth and education, who read it with a lowd and clear voice, and then gave it into the hand of the Notary there present. My Lord *Holstenius* added some latine words, which began, *Though this thing in open view, &c.* He sat down and was covered according to instruction. And here then the cushion being brought before him, which as we said before, was laid on the last step of the Altar, the Queen conducted thither by the Arch-Dukes, quickly and freely kneeled down upon it. *Holstenius* presented her the printed forme of the Profession, saying to her the following words.

This is the solemn and usual form of Professing the Catholick faith, the holy Church of Rome useth, and her Majesty is to read before me and the witnesses here present, with a clear and distinct voice, and afterwards with
her

The Act of the Catholick Profession made by the Queen.

her own hand subscribe. And both the Arch-Dukes standing about the Queen, together with Don Antonio Pimentel, as witnesses desired; her Majesty with a clear, distinct, and lowd voice, read the following Profession.

I Christina believe with a firme faith, and professe all and every thing contained in the Creed of Faith, the holy Roman Church useth, namely, I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, of all things visible, and invisible; and in one Lord Jesus Christ, the onely begotten Son of God, and borne of his Father before all times: God of God, Light of Light, true God of true God: begotten, not made, consubstantial to the Father, by whom all things are made, who for us men, and our salvation descended from the Heavens, and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost, of the Virgin Mary, and made man: crucified also for us, and suffered under Pontius Pilate, and was buried. And arose the third day according to the Scriptures,

Scriptures, and ascended into Heaven, sits at the right hand of his father, and is to come again with glory, to judge the quick and the dead, of whose Kingdom there shall be no end. And I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who together with the Father and the Son, is adored and glorified, who spake by the Prophets: and in one holy Catholick and Apostolical Church. I confesse one Baptisme in the remission of sinnes, and expect the resurrection of the dead, and the life to come, Amen. I firmly admit, and embrace the Apostolical and Ecclesiastical Traditions, and the other observances and constitutions of the same Church. I likewise admit the sacred Scripture according to the sense our holy Mother the Church hath held, and holds, to whom it belongs to judge of the sense, and interpretation of the holy Scriptures: neither will I ever receive and interpret it, but according to the unanimous consent of the Fathers. I likewise professe seven true and proper Sacraments of the new Law, instituted
by

by Christ Jesus our Lord, and to the salvation of mankind, though al to every one are not necessary, namely Baptisme, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, extreame unction, Order, and Matrimony, and these to conferre grace; and of these, Baptisme, Confirmation, and Order cannot be reiterated without Sacriledge.

I receive and admit the received and approved rites of the Catholick Church in the solemn administration of these Sacraments. I embrace and receive all and every thing, which have been designed and declared in the holy Council of Trent, concerning Original sin and justification. I also professe that in the Masse, there is offered up to God, a true, proper, and propitiatory sacrifice for the living and the dead, and that in the most holy Sacrament of the Eucharist, there are truly, really, and substantially, the body and blood, with the soul and divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, and a conversion made of the whole substance of the bread into the body, and of the whole substance of the wine into the blood of Christ, which
conversion

conversion the Catholick Church calls Transubstantiation. I likewise confess that under each kind Christ is whole and entire, and a true Sacrament to be received. I constantly hold there is Purgatory, and the souls there detained, are help'd by the suffrages of the faithful. And that in like manner the Saints reigning together with Christ, are to be honoured, and invocated, and that they offer up to God prayers for us, and their reliques to be held in veneration. I firmly assert, the images of Christ, and of the blessed Virgin, as also of other Saints, are to be had and retained, and due honour and reverence to be given to them. I likewise affirm the power of indulgences is left by Christ in his Church, and their use very healthfull to Christian people. I acknowledge the holy Catholick, and Apostolical Roman Church to be the Mother and Mistresse of all Churches; And I promise and swear true obedience to the Bishop of Rome, the successor of Saint Peter the chief of the Apostles, and Vicar of Jesus Christ. And all other things delivered, defined and declared by

by the sacred Canons, general Councils, and especially by the holy Council of Trent, I undoubtedly receive and profess, and the contrary, and all heresies whatsoever condemned, rejected, and anathematiz'd by the Church, I also condemne, reject, and anathematize: This true Catholick faith, without which none can be saved, which I here profess willingly, and do truly hold the same entire and inviolable, I will by Gods assistance most constantly retain and confesse, and as much as in me lies endeavour that the same may be held, taught and preach'd by my subjects and th's under my command. I the said Christina doe promise, vow, and swear, so help me God, and these holy Evangelists;

CHRISTINA.

The Queens
great generosity.

Her Majesty read the said Profession with such forcible expression, that all remained no less astonisht, than toucht with compunction, at such an heroic resolution, and here 'twas observed, that at every new period,

riod, or parcell of the Scripture afore-
said, her Majesty lifting up her head,
and fixing her eyes in the counte-
nance of *Holstenius*, with the freedom
of her sight, shew'd, what resolution,
and affection her heart labour'd
with, so as this generous action so
soften'd the minds of the assistants,
that from the eyes of many, the
teares out of tenderness, trickel'd
down in abundance. The said *Hol-*
stenius was not able to suppress
them, without difficulty and violence,
while he thought with what melting
affection, the mind of his Beatitude
would have been mov'd, if he had
seen that action, the noblest, and
most memorable of all, to be seen in
the world.

Her profession being ended, and
the oath, contain'd in it, taken, *Hol-*
stenius stood up, and recited the
following Verses and Prayers,

O Lord God of vertues, convert us;
and shew thy face, and we shall
be safe: Arise O Christ, and help us,
and deliver us for thy name sake.

M

Let

Let thy mercy, O Lord, be upon us, as we have hoped in thee. O Lord hear my Prayer, and let my cry come unto thee. Our Lord be with you. And with thy spirit. Let us Pray.

O God, who shewest the light of thy truth to the erring, to the end they may return into the way of justice, grant to all of the Christian profession, to reject those things that are contrary to this name, and correctest those, and dispersed, gatherest them together, and gathered together preservest them: We beseech thee mercifully to pour on Christian people the grace of thy union, that all division rejected, uniting themselves to the true pastor of thy Church, they may be able worthily to serve thee.

O Mnipotent eternall God, receive this thy sheep with thy fatherly piety, with drawn by thy power from the jaws of the wolfe, and renew her to thy flock by thy mercifull benignity, that the enemy rejoyce not at the damage of thy family, but that in her conversion,
and

and delivery, thy Church, as a pious mother, may congratulate a daughter that is found.

O God, who man wnderfully created according to thy image, dost mercifully repair, propitiously behold this thy servant, and what is stolne from her by the hostile blindnes of ignorance, and deceit of the Devill, pardon and absolve through the clemency of thy piety, that receiv'd by the communion of thy truth, shee may be united to thy holy Church, through our Lord Jesus Christ thy sonne, who liveth and raig-
eth God with thee, in the Vnity of the holy Ghost world without end, Amen.

He afterwards fate down, and was cover'd, giving her absolution in the following forme.

God forgive thee, and absolve thee from all thy sinnes, and bring thee to life everlasting. And I by Apostolical authority, wherewith I am impower'd to this purpose, by the speciall Commission of our holy Lord the Pope Alexander the Seventh, absolve thee from all tye of excommunication, and interdict, and other ecclesiasticall sen-

The abso-
lution gi-
ven to the
Queen by
my Lord
Hollstenius

tences, censures, and punishments howsoever incurr'd, and receive thee into the bosome of our holy mother the Roman Church, and restore thee to the holy Sacraments of the same, and to the Communion and unity of the faithfull, in the name of the Father, and the Sonne, and the holy Ghost, Amen.

After this hee arose up again, and gave her the benediction in the following words. *Confirme, O God, that thou hast wrought in us. From thy holy Temple which is in Hierusalem. Behold thus shall the man bee blessed, that feares the Lord. Our Lord blest thee from Sion. Who hath made Heaven and Earth. The blessing of God Almighty, the Father, and Sonne, and holy Ghost descend upon thee, and remaine alwayes with thee Amen.*

Then the Queen stood up, and was by their Highnesses conducted to her first place, whither *Holstenius* repairing, in a very low posture congratulated her Majestie, and incontinently caus'd the Psalmes to bee sung.

3. sung. *Make yee jubilation to God all the earth. &c.* with musique of exquisite voyces, of Organs, Trumpets, Tabours, and Drums. And while the said Prelate going into the sacristy prepared himself to sing the solomne Mass, father *Standaer* a Jesuit, Preacher to the Arch-Duke, made a Sermon in Dutch, so elegant, learned, and so fit for that action, that it ravisht the affections, and applauses of all.

After Mass, which was celebrated with the greatest solemnity, *Holstenius* stay'd on the last step of the Altar, and began the *Te Deum*, which was sung with the same harmony, accompany'd by the roaring of above 50. Peices of artillary, many Mortar-peices, and an infinite number of muskers, as likewise with the ringing of the bells. The Mass was sayd after the Roman fashion, as they do in *Saint Peters*, and all were well satisfy'd with it. The day after my Lord *Holstenius* sent to *Rome* an account of all that had succeeded.

The Queen wrote to the Pope,

and consigned the letter to *Holstenius*, in which giving his Holiness information of that she had done, she declared her self his most obedient daughter, with expressions of much duty, and very great respect.

These letters, with others written by the said *Holstenius* to the Legates and *Nuntii*, with the advice of all, and with the Calculation, that the Queen would arrive in *Ferrara* on the 22. of *November*, on the fifth of the said month, were sent by an extraordinary Courier, who comming out of *Poland*, past in hast towards *Rome*.

In the discourses *Holstenius* had with the Queen, in order to her reconciliation to the Catholique Church, he giving a hint, that after the profession of faith, she should receive the Sacrament of Confirmation, and then the most holy *Eucharist*, her Majesty said, her desire was to communicate the first time in publique, by the hands of his Holiness himself, and asking him diverse particulars about confirmation, said she
heard,

heard, in that function she might change her name, or adde another to it, and therefore would gladly to the name of *Christina* adde that of *Alessandra* in honour of his Holiness. *Holstenius* reply'd the Pope himselfe at her coming to *Rome*, would much better counsell her than any one else.

The Evening of the day, in which the Queen made her profession, was solemniz'd with diverse Bonfires of joy, the ringing of the bells, and roaring of the Canon, and with a most noble, and most excellent play represented in musique, with very sumptuous machins, and scenes, which succeeded extreamly delightfull.

The subsequent night they like-*The Recre-*
wise represented in musique, a play *ations and*
called *Argia*, a muscalle tragicome-*plays rec-*
dy with admirable prospects of *ted before*
scenes, and of greatest curiosity. *her Maje-*
stie.

The cloaths of the Actors were most noble, and most splendid, and the musique very exquisite, his Highness having neither spar'd paines, nor

charges, to get the best musitians of *Italy*. It lasted six whole hours, and her Majesty with the rest of the assistants, beheld it with great pleasure, and attention.

The other three dayes her Majesty stay'd in *Inspruch*, she was allwayes entertained with vertuous recreations, and both the said Playes were reacted, since, the last being never orecharg'd, while the appetite lasts, they saw the Queen and the rest, not yer cloy'd with that pleasure.

The day before their departure, appointed on the 8th. of *December*, my Lord *Holstenius* visited Count *Raymond Montecuccoli*, dispatcht from the Emperour, not onely to assist at the profession, but to waite on her Majesty to *Rome*, and he was by this courteous Cavalier, received with geat demonstrations of esteem.

On the 8th. of *December* in the morning, the Arch-Dukes, and *Don Antonio Pimentel* the Spanish Ambassadour, together with *Holstenius*, subscribed 4 Copies of the originall of the foresaid Profession, confirmed before

before by her Majesties own hand, to the end that one of them should remain with the Queen, one in *In-spruch* in the place of Records, one in the Records of the Vatican Library, and the other be sent to the Pope.

The Signature and Subscriptions under the over-written Profession, were these,

Christina.

I *Ferdinand Charles* Arch-Duke of *Austria*, have been a witness and subscribed.

I *Sigismund Francis* Arch-Duke of *Austria*, Bishop of *Auspurge*, &c. have been a witness and subscribed.

I Don *Antonio Pimentel de Prado* Embassador of the Catholick King, have been a witness and subscribed.

I *Luke Holstenius* Canon of Saint *Peters* in *Rome*, have received this Profession and subscribed.

Which were likewise afterwards authenticated with the Act of a publick Notary, and with the legality of the

*The forme
of the sub-
scription of
the act of
profession.*

the Arch Dukes Records in the following form.

In the name of Christ Amen. In the year of our Lord 1655. and the eighth indiction, on the third of November, in the first year of the Papacie of our most holy Father in Christ, Alexander the seventh, at Inspruch in the Dioces of Brixia, about noone, in the Arch-Dukes Church of the holy Crosse, before the high Altar, the most noble Lady Christina Queen of Swedland personally there present, freely and deliberately on her knees, with a clear voice, before the above-written witnesses required thereunto in the face of the Church, and touching the holy Gospells, pronounced this subscribed profession of the Catholick faith. Which Profession of faith being ended, the most illustrious Queen, and Right Honourable and most reverend Lord Luke Holstenius, Canon of Saint Peters in Rome, and one of the household and continual attendance at the table of our most holy Father in Christ, very favourably required of me the Notary under-written, that in order to this businesse, I would
make

make one, or more publick instruments, in perpetual remembrance of the thing. And because I undernamed publick Notary, was present with the witnesses, at the publick profession of the Catholick faith, made by the most illustrious Queen Christina, &c. and received by the most Reverend Lord Holstenius, in the name and stead of the Roman Apostolical See, according to the order appointed by the holy Council of Trent, by vertue of his Apostolical delegation, both it and the subscriptions to set down, I have both seen and heard. In testimony therefore of this, I have made this present publick instrument, have written it with my own hand, subscribed and published it, and with the usual seal of my Office of Notary, being thereunto required, have confirmed it. Dated as above. Nicholas Zerzer the Arch-Dukes Counsellor, Secretary, and publick Notary, by Papal and Imperial authority.

We N. N. President, Chancellor, Regents, and Counsellors of the Provinces of the upper Austria, belonging to the most Illustrious Prince Ferdinand

Ferdinand Charles Arch-Duke of
 Austria, &c. do witnesse, the above
 named Nicholas Zerzer, the Arch-
 Dukes Counsellor, and also Secretary
 of the Provinces of the higher Austria,
 is a legal and authentical Notary, as
 abovesaid, and therefore to his writings,
 and publick instruments, in judgments,
 and out, here, and every where, a full
 and undoubted faith may and ought to
 be given. In testimony whereof, we
 here present have confirmed it with
 the Arch-Dukes Seale. Dated at
 Inspruch the 8th day of November,
 1655. John Christopher Castner of
 Castenstein, Counsellor to the Arch-
 Duke, and President of the Ar-
 ches.

Her Majesty remaining in In-
 spruch, thought it good to write this
 following letter to the King of
 Swedland, the contents of which
 were,

Dear

Dear Brother,

I *Am happily arrived here, where I found the Permission and Order of his Holiness, to declare my self what I am, and have been long ago. I think my self fortunate in obeying him, and have preferred this glory before that of reigning o're the potent Dominions you possesse. You should like my resolution, though you thought it not good, since to you 'tis so profitable and so glorious. However I protest unto you, I have not at all changed the sense of the friendship I have ever had for you, nor the love I owe Swedland, which I will preserve as long as I live, and eternally be*

Dear Brother,

Your most affectionate

Sister and Friend

*Inspruch,
Novemb.*

CHRISTINA.

4. 1655.

Two

Two houres after dinner the Queen went from *Inspruch* with all her attendan^{ce}, accompanied by their Highnesses some part of the way, and waited on by the Baron of *Freyberg*, together with all the Officers, and the same train, that went to meet her, being alwaies very generously defrayed by that Prince, to the very last confines of his state.

Her Maje-
sties depar-
ture from
Inspruch.

The same evening the Queen went from *Inspruch*, *Holstenius* dispatcht a Courier to the Cardinal Legat of *Ferrara*, advising him of her Majesties advance towards that place, and that he might be sure she would be in the Churches dominions on the two and twentieth following. In the meantime he continued in *Inspruch*, to perfect the publick instrument of the act of Profession in the Notaries acts, and here on that account, he being necessitated to expect till the next day after noone, he departed then likewise, and overtook the Queen just as she was going out of *Sterfen* after dinner on the tenth.

On

On the eighth at night, her Majesty lay at *Motera*, a little town of *Tyrole*, between *Inspuch* and the mountain *Prainer*, and the following morning arrived there from *Inspuch*, the Baron *John George Clinig* Gentleman of the Chamber to his Highness, and Count *Francis di Lodrone* Gentleman of the Chamber to Prince *Sigismond*, to visit her Majesty in the name of their Masters, to enquire of her health, to wish her a good journey, and see if she wanted any thing, Complements used by Princes among one another in like cases. The Queen dispatcht presently the Lord *Lilliecron* Gentleman of her Chamber to *Inspuch*, to return their Highnesses complement, and thence pursued her journey, going that night to *Sterfen*, a little town seated not far from the foresaid mountain of *Prainer*, in a large space of a very fertile plain, shut up on all sides by high mountains.

The Arch-Duke sends a Gentleman to visit the Queen.

Her Majesty returnes the Arch-Dukes Complement.

From *Sterfen* her Majesty went to *Bressanon*, whom the Bishop and Prince of the City, my Lord *Anthony Bressanon*.

The honors done her Majesty by the Bishop of Bressanon.

ny Crolino, met with a noble traine, and lodged with all magnificence that night. The day after, on the eleventh, having dined at *Colmar*, a place that was half way, her Majesty arrived that evening at *Bolgiano*, a very great Town between the mountains, in the spaciousst place of the plain, where the clear river *Adice* made navigable, carries with a rapid current all the Merchandize sent into *Italy*, from those noble Faires, which are usually kept foure times a year.

A little before they arrived at *Bolgiano*, a Courier came to *Holstenius*, dispartcht from the Legat of *Ferrara*, and the *Nuntii*, to have an assurance of the way, by which her Majesty would come into the Countrey of *Ferrara*, to wit, if through the state of *Venice*, or of *Mantona*, but he being unable to give them any answer of that, the Venetians having then not declared by what place they would give her leave to passe, he detained the Courier till he knew their resolution.

The

The four Nuntii were departed now from *Rome*, with Signior *Fulvio Servanzii*, one of the Masters of the Ceremonies, and Signior *Nuntiato Baldocci*, one of the Computists of the Apostolical Chamber, and with a great retinue and baggage, answerable to the greatnesse of their charge, who going easie journeys through *Umbria*, *Marca*, and *Romagna*, were come to *Ferrara*.

His Holinesse made choice of this Officer of the Chamber, that he by his conduct and integrity, might look to the charges of the lodgings, which were to be defrayed by the Chamber, and see that all things were in very good order, as indeed they were alwaies, when directed by him. And because his Beatitude was extreemly concerned that every thing should be done very splendidly and punctually, his Holinesse with a Note of his hand directed to my Lord *Franzoni*, Treasurer general, gave order on the 23 of *October* of the year 1635 that to the said *Baldocci* he should cause to be paid without any limita-

N

tion,

tion, what money he should use, and to the said *Baldacci*, he likewise gave authority to make the reckonings even of himself, without the accustomed Congregation of accounts.

And because the charge of Computist of the Chamber, is an Office of great weight; in the absence of Signior *Nuntiato Baldacci* aforesaid, Signore *Giovanni* his Brother had the place, who had given many honourable and very worthy proofes of his experience in the employment of Computist of his Holinesses Souldiers in the siege of *Castro*, and likewise in *Dalmatia* in that of Collateral for the souldiers, which warred for the Republick of *Venice* against the Turke, where he was four years exercising, besides for two years together the Paymasters place, in the absence of the other.

The said *Baldacci*, as a Minister very zealous for his Holinesses good service, arriving at *Civita Castellana*, took Post, and rode in great haste to speak with all the Legates, and Governors of the places appointed for her

her Majesties lodgings, presenting to them the Popes note aforesaid, as likewise the letters of the Secretary of State, and the Lord Treasurer general, with leaving money every where, according to their need, and adding by word of mouth, what seemed to him fit for a businesse of that nature, and wholly agreeable to his Holinesses intention, and thus he did all along to *Ferrara*, whither he came six dayes before the arrival of the *Nuntii*, and just in a time, when they had not the least information that the Queen was departed from *Inspruch*, insomuch as the time was commodious for preparing of all things for her Majesties reception. To *Ferrara* came likewise opportunely the Coach sent by his Holinesse, the Litter, and Chaire, with the Quartermasters, and Harbenger, for ordering of the lodgings, with two noble beds, both alike, with Chaires of the same, to the end that her Majestie should lye all the journey in her usual beds, and one might go before unto the other lodging. The

cloath of state, the carpet, and many other things were sent from *Rome*, even the table to eat on, the gilt furniture of the Cup-board, with divers other Officers, all under the command of *Baldocci*.

The Baron
of *Fermia-*
no comes to
Inspruch
to comple-
ment the
Queen in
the name of
the Prince
of *Trent*.

While the Queen staid in *Inspruch*, there arrived the Baron *Giovanni Georgio di Fermiano*, a Gentleman of great spirit and parts, dispatcht from the Prince *Charles Emanuel Madruzzi*, the Bishop of *Trent*, and Count of *Chullant*, to invite her to that City, with expressions of obsequiousness and respect. Her Majesty seeming to like the invitation, replied with her accustomed civility, that her passage was granted her by the Republick of *Venice*, with this expresse condition, that she should not stay in *Trent*, nor *Roveredo*, and therefore she could not have the honour of his invitation.

The Baron soon informed the Prince of all, who very desirous to serve her in his state, sent back without delay a Courier, with letters to the Embassadour *Pimentel*, to Don

Antonio

Antonio della Cueva, to Count *Montecuccoli*, and my Lord *Holstenius*, entreating them to use their authority with her Majesty for obtaining his desire in order to her lodging in *Trent*, since the supposition of the plague was most false, they enjoying perfect health in that City.

These Gentlemen employed themselves joyntly to comply with the said Princes desire, and the Baron of *Fermiano* had a very courteous audience of the Queen in *Bolzano*, where he reinvited her, receiving this answer from her Majesty, that out of the confidence she promised her self she could have in the kindnesse of the Prince, though she had not been invited by him, she would have invited her self, but that the forementioned oppositions, to her great displeasure, were her hinderance, yet that howsoever she was much obliged to the courtesie of the Prince. The Baron advised him of all, and he with greater vigour persisting in his courteous earnestness, the shortness of the time not permitting him

*The Queens
answer to
the Baron of
Fermiano.*

to write unto *Venice*, wrote incontinently to the Governours of *Verona*, to have leave to lodge her Majesty in *Trent* ; But doubting in the mean time he should not have a favourable answer, or if it were favourable, it would come too late, he gave order again to the Baron aforesaid, if he could not have the honour of receiving her Majesty in *Trent*, to procure she would be pleased at least to accept of some refreshing in the town of *Lavis*, the last of the Dioces of *Trent*, and which divides the confines of *Italy*, from those of *Germany*. The Baron performed every thing with his powerful endeavours , and the Queen was contented to accept the oblation.

The invitation made her in the name of the Duke of Mantoua.

The Queen departing from *Bolgia* no on the thirteenth of the month, lay at *Egna* that night, a town not long before, with another place called *Salorno*, bought by Signior *Zenobi di Verona* a Nobleman of *Venice*. Here arrived a Courier from the Duke of *Mantoua*, with letters to her Majesty to invite her to that City. His Highness

Highness had sent to that end the Marquess *Andreasi* Captain of his guard, but because the passages were shut, he had been constrained to stay at *Volargna*, a village belonging to *Verona*, a little way distant from *Chiusa*, which is a narrow passage, and strong, where there is a constant Garrison of souldiers, and albeit the Queen refused his invitation, excusing her self, that she could not go out of the way, she going directly to *Rome*, and was not then certain where she should have leave to passe by the Venetians, yet she reserved her self to accept of his favour, in case she should passe through his Highnesses dominions.

On the fourteenth her Majesty came to *Lavis* before fifteen houres, and there in the name of the said Prince of *Trent*, she was again invited to stay, at least, and dine in that City, since they had gotten leave from *Verona* to receive her.

The Queen then resolved to accept the invitation, and went the next morning to *Masse* in the

N 4 Cathedral

She is splendidly treated at Trent

She resolves to dine at Trent

Cathedral Church, and dined in the Palace *Madruzzo*, a very pleasant place called *Belvedere*, which was a Musquet shot without the town. At four houres in the night she resolved to dine there the next day, so as they immediately sent the Prince notice of it, who, to his great content, understanding the good news, caused all things to be presently prepared for the splendid reception of so noble a Princeesse.

In the mean time her Majesty was presented at *Lavis* with a noble and most plentiful treatment, which consisted of great store of excellent sweetmeats, pasts of *Genova*, wilde fowle, all sorts of venison, and poultry, sea-fish, and fresh-water fish of extraordinary greatnesse, and in fine, most rare fruits, and sallads of all kindes.

The generos-
ity of the
Prince of
Trent. All that were there, not onely ex-
colled, but wondered at this splen-
did and magnificent entertainment:
The Queen was much pleased and
observed it with particular satisfacti-
on, expressing her self much obliged

to this generous Prince, and admiring as much the punctuality and good order, with which its perfection and exquisitnesse appeared.

Lavis is a little open town, situated in the plain, between the entrance of those most high Mountaines, and washt by the river *Lavis*, from which it takes the name, which falling from the Alpes, into a narrow vally on the left hand, with a very rapid current joynes it self to the river *Adige*, which dividing all the length of the plain, is a little below *Balgiano*, still navigable to the sea, on which they traffique greatly out of *Germany* into *Italy*. On this river *Lavis*, there is a great bridge somewhat long, and covered over, where usually stands a guard, to collect some little tribute of the passengers, which is called passage-money. This town appertaines to the principality of *Trent*, and here end the confines of *Italy* with *Germany*, for not far from thence, they begin to speak Dutch. 'Tis distant three Dutch leagues from the City of *Trent*, and
for

The description of Lavis.

for the continual concourse of people and merchandize, passing through it, is full of inhabitants, and very commodious houses, with many rich families, made very advantagious by their industry, as they are almost every where in the Country of *Tyrole*, where though the scituation be narrow and barren, yet all things that are necessary for mans life, as flesh, and wilde game, are there in great abundance and perfection, with very noble hunting, fit and proper for their pleasure, who are delighted with it.

The End of the Third Book.

The



*The History of the sacred,
and Royal Majestie of
Christina Alessandra,
Queen of Swedland, &c.*

The Fourth Book.

The Argument.

*He Queen continues her
journey through Tyrole
towards Italy, and is
invited, and royally treat-
ed by the Prince the Bi-
shop of Trent. From Tyrole she passes
concealed through the State of Venice.
She enters into the Territory of Man-
roua, and is courteously received by
that Duke. She is received on the
Confiner*

Confines of the Churches Dominions by the Nuntii of his Holinesse, where she is splendidly entertained. She receives the same entertainments in Bologna, Imola, and Faenza, by the Cardinals Lomellino, Donghi, and Rossetti.

*The Prince
of Trent
meets the
Queen.*

THe next morning her Majesty advanced towards *Trent*, whence the Prince came and met her on horseback, accompanied by above two hundred and fifty Gentlemen, all persons of quality, among whom, besides the Baron of *Fermiano* aforesaid, the hereditary Marshal of the Principality of *Trent*, and Lord Chamberlain of the golden Key, to his Highnesse the Arch-Duke, there was the Vicar General *Alberti*, Dean *Guelfi*, the Arch-Deacon, Count *John Baptist di Lodrone*, *Bernard Malanotte*, and *Charles Pompeati* Canons of *Trent*. The Counts *Philip di Lodrone*, *Paris di Lodrone*, *Colico di Arco*. The Signiori *Wal-sperghieri*, *Gaudenzio de Wolchestain*, *Christopher Mattirli*, and others well born,

born, and of ancient and conspicuous Nobility.

At the village of *Gardolo*, three miles distant from *Trent*, the Prince alighting, and approaching to her Majesties Litter, gave her a short Complement, inviting her to dinner at his house, which her Majesty accepting with a very pleasant countenance, he complemented likewise the Ambassador *Pimentel*, Don *Antonio della Cueva*, Count *Montecuccoli*, and my Lord *Holstenius*.

After this they went towards the City, the Prince riding on the right hand of Count *Montecuccoli*, before the Queens Litter. Her Majesty alighted at the gate of the Dome, and was there received by all the Clergy, the Canons intervening and assisting, under a Canopy carried by the Gentlemen of the Colledge of *Trent*. She kneeled on a cushion of cloth of gold, kissed the Crosse, and received holy water from my Lord *Joseph Guelfi* Dean of the Cathedral, going into the Church, where they sung the Hymne, *She is beautiful, &c.* and

*She alights
at the
Church.*

and kneeling at the Altar of the Crucifix, before which were published long since the decrees of the holy Council of *Trent*. Here on a royal Carpet raised from the ground, covered likewise with a cloath of state, shee heard with particular devotion the holy Masse, celebrated by the Vicar, after which, under the same Canopy, carryed as before, she went on foot to the Church of Saint *Mary* the greater, attended by many Ladies, and there hearing the famous Organ of that Church, renowned for the Council aforesaid held there, having likewise viewed the picture of the Sessions of the Council aforesaid, she went into her litter, giving order to be carried to the Church of Saint *Peter*, where she saw the uncorrupted and famous body of the glorious Martyr, and Childe, *Simon* of *Trent*, going afterwards to dinner, to the Palace of *Madruzzo*. The table was royally furnished with every thing the season would yeild, as well wild game as tame, with all other sorts of rare meats, fish of all kindes, sweet-meats

She observes the most remarkable things

meats, and fruits, and in fine, with each thing that was excellent and noble, where the magnificence and punctuality of that generous and valorous Prince, most abundantly appeared. The Queen dined alone attended by the principal Cavaliers.

At the same time, at another table with the Prince din'd the Embassador *Pimentel*, Don *Antonio della Cueva*, Count *Montecuccol*, my Lord *Holstenus*, and others of the chiefest of her Majesties Court, being exquisitely treated, as were all the Officers and Gentlemen of her train.

After dinner the Queen retired a little while into her Chamber, and presently after the Prince waited on her, and after a short, but very cordial Complement, her Majesty began again her journey, accompanied in the very same manner by the Prince and his train to the plain of *Lidorno*, which is distant three miles, where the said Prince alighting from his horse, paid again his respects to the Queen, and took his leave of her, whose

*The Prince
Complements the
Queen*

whose hand the Cavaliers and Gentlemen of *Trent* kissed all one by one, she extending it courteously to them, and declaring her self much obliged for the honours and civilities received of them.

So her Majesty continued her journey, arriving that evening at *Calliano*, where the Barons *Troppi*, Lords of the place, and Gentlemen of very high esteem, made a most splendid feast, and the Castle of *Bessen*, a little way distant from thence, seated on a craggy mountain, which renders it inexpugnable, seconded it with discharging many Canon and Musquets. She departed thence the following morning, being the sixteenth of *November*, and passing through *Roveredo*, was saluted by that Castle, with the noyse of the Artillery, the Mortar-pieces, and Musquets, going thence to *Hall*, a little town, but full of traffique, where she wrote to the Prince of *Trent* the following letter.

Dear

Dear Cosen,

YOur civilities and the noble entertainment you gave me, have obliged me in that manner, that I would not let the Arch-Dukes men return without again thanking you for them, and assuring you how much I desire the occasion to be able to acknowledge my gratitude to you, and give you some testimony of the sincerity, with which I am

*The Queen
her letter to
the Prince
of Trent*

Dear Cosen,

Your most affectionate

Cosen and Friend,

From Hall the
17th of No-
vember 1655.

Christina.

The day after, she passing through Borghette, came out of the Arch-Dukes dominions, whose Officers and Train, which alwayes had attended and defrayed her through that
O State

State, took their leaves of her Majesty.

She enters
into the
state of Ve-
nice,

At the news of her Majesties advance towards the State of *Venice*, the Counts *Giovanni Battista Allegri*, and *Marc' Antonio Chiodo*, both Officers to take care for the health of the City of *Verona*, and Gentlemen of great quality, and eminent birth, stood ready on the confines, to know of Don *Antonio Pimentel* what company he had in his train, to the end none but they might be suffered to passe, since every thing was done in his name, the Queen not desiring to be known, nor to be met by any, as 'twas punctually observed.

Her Majesty next to *Hall*, was to lye in the Village of *Dolce* above *Chiusa*, whereupon by his Excellencies order, Signior *Paola Contarini* the then Captain of *Verona*, and a Senator of great quality, her lodgings were prepared as well as the narrowness and littleness of the incommodious place would permit for receiving so numerous a train, where they wanted not any thing, the season

season and occasion would afford, the charge of the reception being committed to the Marquis *Sagramosa Sagramosi*, and Count *Giovanni Paolo Pompei*, principal Cavaliers of *Verona*, well acquainted, and versed in the businesse.

They went with a noble retinue of Gentlemen their Camrades, with servants, and coaches with six horses apiece, to receive *Pimentel* aforesaid at the barrs of the passage, which were in the village of *Peri*, and here they presented a letter from the Senatour *Contarena* to the Ambassador *Pimentel*, accompanying it with excuses, and expressions of good will which are usually observed in occurrences of that nature. The Embassadour accepted their relation with terms of much courtesie, and affectionate thanks. When they arrived at *Dolce*, they did all they could to accomodate them in their lodgings, where the treatment consisted of fish of the lake of *Garda*, of wilde game, shell-fish, sweet meats, and most excellent wines, as well of that Countrey, to

The Cavaliers of Verona complement Don Antonio Pimentel.

wit, Muskadine, and Garganicho esteemed the best, as of other Greek wines, and others brought from *Venice*, and was very splendid and agreeable to the Venetian greatness.

In *Dolce* the way was resolved on, which her Majesty should hold through *Ussulengo*, and the Island of *Scala*, towards the Countrey of *Mantoua*. On the eighteenth in the morning having passed the river *Adige* on a great bridge brought thither for the purpose, she went to *Ussulengo* that evening, being alwayes, though under the colour of the Embassadour *Pimentel* served by *Sagramoso* and *Pompei* aforesaid, with the same entertainments.

My Lord *Holstenius* gives information to the Legate of *Ferrara*. From *Ussulengo* at four houres in the night, my Lord *Holstenius* sent back the Courier, dispatcht to him before by the Legate of *Ferrara*, and the Nuntii, giving them advice of the way resolved on through the Countreys of *Verona* and *Mantoua* to come into that of *Ferrara*. On the nineteenth in the morning the Queen

Queen went from thence, and lay that night in the Island of *Scala*, a place belonging to the territory of *Verona*, where she had the same lodging and treatment. In *Ussulengo* Madam *de Cueva* was surprized with a gentle feaver, occasioned by a defluxion of rhume, so as she and the Signior *della Cueva* her husband were forced to remain there some dayes, but she was soon after well, and they pursued their journey, overtaking her Majesty at *Loretto*.

In the mean time the Marquis *Andreasi* a compleat Cavalier appeared, and complemented personally her Majesty, inviting her in the name of the Duke of *Mantoua*, a little before returned from *Casal* to lodge in *Revere*, a place beyond the *Po*, over against *Ostia* a Town of the territory of *Mantoua*, which her Majesty accordingly accepted. His Highnesse so informed by Gouriers sent expressly to him, gave order the lodgings should with all celerity be prepared, calling together in all haste the Militia, as well the foot as horse of the

The Marquis Andreasi complements the Queen in the name of the Duke of Montoua

Mantuan state, to attend her Majesty with the magnificence, the place and the time would afford. He then with her Highnesse his wife came to *Revere*, whence he caused to advance to the confines of his Countrey, all the troupes of horse, putting into *Ponte Molino* an ancient Castle, where they passe from the Countrey of *Verona* into that of *Mantona*, a good guard of foot. The day the Queen moved from the Island of *Scala*, the Marquis *Andreasi*, who after the ceremony of inviting her Majesty in *Dolce*, as we said before, was returned to *Mantona*, was sent by his Highnesse with a numerous and noble retinue to the confines, to receive there her Majesty, representing to her, the Duke would be presently there to wait upon her: nor omitted he to expresse his Highnesse's discontent, for her Majesties incommodity occasioned by the rain, which falling then abundantly, continued all the following day, inasmuch as the ways were very ill, and the shew in the meeting was hindered

The Duke
goes to meet
the Queen.

dered extreemly, since the Duke, who had designed to appear a horseback, accompanied by the Nobility, which attended him very splendidly appparelled, was constrained by that accident, to make use of his Coaches.

Sending therefore before him his guards of light Horsemen, and Launciers in a very good livery, all appointed for the service of her Majesty; his Highnesse passed the Po with very many principal Cavaliers, and went in his coach to *Ponte Molino*, causing likewise to be led along with him, the horses richly saddled and adorned, with intention to use them in waiting on the Queen, but the rain spoiled all his designs.

When the Duke had discovered *He* ~~with~~ her Majesties Coach, he quickly ~~on her Ma-~~ lighted out of his to wait upon her, *jesty*. whereupon she informed the Duke was in the company, causing her Coach to be stopt in an instant, leapt out of it hastily, not regarding the rain nor the dirt, whom his Highness approaching, did complement in a

way as obsequious, as sprightly and gracious.

who 'recei-
ved him
with great
courtesie.

The Queen received him as com-
pletely, and entreated him often to
be covered, but he refused to do it,
seeming very much troubled, her
Majesty had incommoded her self, to
come out of her coach in that so foul
weather to do him that honour, who
was with such devotion her servant.
Their complements ended, the Duke
went again into his coach, and passed
before to *Ostia*, to expect the Queen,
and attend her passage o're the *Pa*.

The Arch-
Dutchesse
complemen-
teth the
Queen,

When the Duke was gone, her
Highnesse the Arch-Dutchesse arrived,
accompanied by many coaches, and
attended by great store of Ladies, all
sumptuously adorned. Her High-
nesse alighted in a convenient place
to pay her respects to the Queen,
who would use her Highnesse in the
very same fashion, she had done the
Duke, coming out of her Coach,
though in the dirt, and receiving
her with a sweetness full of Majesty,
and the greatest affability. After their
reciprocal Complements, the Queen
taking

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her into the Coach, advanced to the *Po*, whose banks on both sides were all beset, as far as they could see, with souldiers on foot and a horseback, the harmony of Trumpets and Drums, which were seconded with the noyse of the Canon, and Musquets, and because now the night did approach, many fires were lighted along the banks of the river, and divided into very fit spaces, which made in the dark, with their well ordered splendour, the prospect delightfull to their great admiration, and curiosity.

Here her Majesty passed the *Po* to the opposite bank of *Revere*, on three ferry-boates joyned together, which by reason the river was low, served instead of a bridge, three others remaining apart, for the greater conveniency of their train. The Port was illuminated with 24 great torches carried by 24 Pages of his Highness, with very rich liveris. In their alighting out of the coach, and entering into the Port, the Duke led the Queen, who was carried from the banks to the water side in a sumptuous

*She passeth
the Po, and
is royally re-
ceived in
Revere.*

pruons chaire, being followed by the Arch-Dutches, who leaned on the arme of the Embassador *Pimentel*. In this manner all the Ladies passed over one after another, as likewise the Cavaliers of the Court, with the rest of both trains.

The town of *Revere* hath one long street among the rest, extended along the *Po*, with houses on both sides. Through this, which was beautified with lights, the Queen was carried in her chair to the Palace of the Duke, the 24 Pages aforesaid preceding with torches in their hands, and a company of the Guard, another company like that, following the Arch-Dutchesse, and the Ladies in the coach; The Duke with his Cavaliers, went through a shorter way to the Palace. which besides being furnisht most richly, was kept by the foot-guards of his Highnesse in their livery, and adorned with a most noble and most beautifull row of Ladies, who with the lustre of the jewells and gold, with which they were decked, augmented the splendour of the

the infinite number of lights, which were burning every where.

Her Majesty alighted out of her chaire in the great hall of the Palace, being led by the Duke, who carried her to her lodgings. Her Highnesse the Arch-Dutcheffe followed her, and the Ladies staying in the antichamber a little while after introduced to wait on her Majesty, who received them all with her usual civility. They returning into the antichamber, her Majesty remained alone with the Duke and Arch-Dutcheffe, discoursing with them for some time. His Highnesses Musicians being afterwards brought into that roome, entertained them most nobly at the portalls rowled up, with several songs, now with one, now more voyces, intermingling divers harmonies of Instruments, with which her Majesty was very highly pleased.

The entertainments given to her Majesty by the Duke of Mantoua.

In the mean time they made ready the table in the same antichamber abounding with Nobility, which fill'd too the great Hall, that was near it, many Gentlemen of the neigh-

neighbouring Cities, besides the Cavaliers of the Countrey, flocking thirher in great numbers, attracted not only by a laudable curiosity, but out of their own inclination to wait on that Prince, who with the attraction of his most sweet carriage, commanded the obsequiousnesse of the most remote persons, not onely of his neighbours.

Her Majesty sate at table under a cloath of state in perspective, on a carpet raised four fingers from the ground, and over against her the Duke and Arch-Dutchesse. Don *Antonio Pimentel*, though invited, was not there, he finding himself not very well. The table was adorned so artificially, that the eye was not satisfied with seeing, nor the mind in admiring that natural beauty. The quantity and delicacy of the meats, shewed the greatest imaginable magnificence and generosity. Yet all was observed without wonder, for every one that knows what a mind that Prince hath, which even in little things, is still great, to be answerable

swerable to the greatness of the house of *Gonzaga*, admired it not at all.

Her Majesties Cupbearer was Count *Luigi Cavossa*, brother to the *She eats in* Marquis *Horatio*, both Cavaliers of *publick*. high quality, & of greatest esteem, but this Cavalier had no great trouble given him in choosing the wines, which there were very pretious and exquisite, since this vertuous Princess was so temperate, that she drank only two draughts of wine, to drink to his Highnesses health, she afterwards quenching her thirst with pure water.

The Musick continued as long as the supper, and every thing was most pleasing to her Majesty, who afterwards retired to her lodgings, as the Princess and all the rest did,

On the following day, which was *She departs* the 21, when her Majesty had dined, *from Revere* in the very same order and magnificence, she passed again the *Po*, and *with great satisfaction* went into her Coach, and the Arch-Dutchess with her, who would wait upon her to the confines. The Duke went

went a horseback with all his Cavaliers, notwithstanding the ill weather, the troops of the Mantouan horse, and the Guards of his Highnesse, preceding and following her Majesties Coach. In this manner they marched very near to *Melara*, where alighting, after some courteous complements, they dispersed themselves, those Princes returning thence towards *Mantona*, and the Queen continuing her journey towards *Fingaro*.

The Nuntii The four Nun ii, with the Master
of his Holy- of the Ceremonies, and Don *Inno-*
nasse go to centio *Conti de Duchi de Poli* a Ro-
meet the man, Campmaster general of the
Queen. souldiers of the Ecclesiastical state,
 and Commander in *Ferrara*, depart-
 ed on the twentieth in the morning
 betimes with some troops of horse,
 one of which of the Guard was com-
 manded by the Marquis *Carlo Theo-*
doli, a person of eminent quality,
 with the Coach, Litter, and
 chaire, which his Holinesse had sent
 for the meeting of her Majestie, on
 the confines, but by reason of the
 short-

shortnesse of the time, and the ill way, they could only advance two miles farther than *Calto*, where discovering her Majesties Coach, they alighted, and the Queen did the same, when she was near to them. The *Nuntii* here complemented her in the name of his Holiness, and presented her the Brief, which her Majesty with great reverence received, kissing it, and opened it in the open fields, though it rained, which was of the following tenor.

To our dearest Daughter in Christ,
Christina, the illustrious Queen
of *Swedland*, *Alexander* the
VIIth Pope.

Our most dear Daughter in Christ,
Greeting and Apostolical benediction. In what great expectation we are of your Majesties arrival, our venerable Brothers, *Hannibal* of *Thebes*, and *Luke* of *Ravenna*, Archbishops, and our beloved sons *M^r. Inico* *Caraccioli*, Dean of the Apostolical Chamber, and *Philip* *Cesarini*
Clerk

Clerk of the same, our extraordinary Nuntii to your Majesty will evidently declare. For in this excesse of joy we could scarce contain our selves, that the interpreters of it might be kept within the limits of the Churches Dominions, and expresse at your entrance the summe of our gladnesse and great charity towards you. But because we suppose you as sensible of this joy and content, we doubt not but this intimation of our paternal love, and earnest good will, will likewise be most gratefull to you. In the mean time 'tis a sweet thing to us, to think of the No small or light portion of the pleasure of that day, when Rome shall receive you with the glad congratulations of all, and you finde the true fountains of wisdom, which you formerly have learned, not from the doctrine of Christ, but in the schoole of Philosophers, amongst the foolish things of this world, and the interdicted, and ignoble, and behold at the shrines of the Apostles, the monuments of Princes and Kings, the Disciples of the Crosse triumphing, as it were 'ore the pride and pomp of the World.

For

For the rest, so well are they descend-
ed whom we send to your Majesty, and
such praises have they purchased, be-
sides a noble family, that it will be a
hard thing for you to determine what
you in each of them shall most like.
Now God, whose Word the winds, and
the tempests obey, be with you in your
journey, and confer on your Majesty the
blessings wee most lovingly impart.
Given at Rome at Saint Maries the
greater, under the Ring † the Fisher
the 24th of October 1655, in the first
year of our Papacy.

Natalis Roncininus.

Going afterwards into his Holiness Coach, and the Nuntii following her with all the retinue, she arrived at Figarolo at half an hour in the night, where after a little repose, she was visited by the Nuntii, whom she met in the midst of the roome, and accompanied to the door.

Figarolo is a Town built scatter-
ingly on the banks of the Po, more a-
gainst

gainst *Stellara*, another place resembling it, seated in an angle, which is made by the river *Panaro* in discharging it self into the said *Po*. Every thing convenient for the lodging of so great a train could not be had in time, for computing that the Queen, by reason of the ill weather, could not arrive there untill the 21 as *Holstenius* had written, things were not observed with that punctuality and necessary sollicitude, to which may be added, that the river grown tempestuous with the wind, suffered not to passe, till the twentieth at evening, certain Officers and goods designed for the lodging. However the things were well ordered, for though there were that night in that little place about eight hundred horse of her Majesties train, and the souldiers of the Militia, and albeit the great rains were a hindrance to every thing, the well ordered commands of Don *Innocentio Conti* facilitated the endeavours of the Ministers subordinate to *Baldocchi*, who had sent them thither from *Ferrara*, he by his affiduotts

duous applications in this, and that place, more deserving still the name of an accurate and diligent Officer.

On the 22 of November her Majesty dined in *Figarolo*, and afterwards taking coach, advanced towards *Ferrara*, which is fifteen miles off, all along on the banks of the river *Po*, which there are very strong, as a fence against its dangerous inundations. A great number of souldiers were distributed in all the wayes, for Don *Innocenzo Conti*, a Gentleman of great valour and conduct, having commanded five thousand foot, and a thousand horse, had divided them with that order on those banks, that he made them seeme more numerous to the wonder of all.

She advanced towards Ferrara.

My Lord *Bussi*, a nobleman of *Viterbo*, and a Prelate of great parts, the Vice-Legate of *Ferrara*, with a very great attendance of Gentlemen of *Ferrara* a horseback, came near *Figarolo* to complement the Queen, informing her the Cardinal Legate

would presently be there to wait on her Majesty. His Eminence issuing out of the City, advanced to *Occhio-bello* distant six miles, to meet her with a very good train of Coaches, with six horses apiece, full of principal Cavaliers of that countrey. His Eminence discovering the Queen 25 paces off, who was alone in his Holinesses Coach, alighted and met her. The Queen causing her Coach to be stopt ten paces from the Cardinal, did likewise alight, and here began the Complement, in which still her Majesty gave the title of Eminence. Then the Queen went again into her Coach, helpt thither by the Cardinal, who likewise went into his own, and followed her Majesty, who had on a mans Hungerlin of plain black velvet, with a band, and an uppar safegard for women of a dark grey colour, without which she would have lookt like a man.

A splendid
bridge o're
the Po.

She arriving at the bridge of the black lake three miles distant from *Ferrara*, a place much renowned for the Fort, which built some years before

fore by the Pope, on the opposite bank, was assaulted by the forces of *Venice*, found built a very fine and commodious bridge, designed by the admirable architecture of the Marquis *Girolamo Rossetti*, Cavalier of *Ferrara*, of very great spirit, and eminent parts.

It was made of 46 great and thick barques, with a floore so broad, four coaches could go over it in a breast. It reacht from one side to the other, not simply from the brink of the water, to the opposite part, but from the bank it self, on which it stood. The construction of the bridge was most rare, and the finest, peradventure, that hath been seen in Europe. The Queen would needs go o're it, though for her there was prepared a most splendid Bucinoro, adorned with the Popes and her Majesties armes, and another noble barque somewhat lesse. When her Majesty was passed, though the bridge was so full of Coaches, horses, and souldiers, that it could hold no more, yet it stood alwayes firme, and very

strong without the least disjoynting.

*She is met
at the gate
of Ferrara.*

At the gate of the City her Majesty was met by the Marquis *Franco Calceagni* the chief Cavalier of the place, and a person endued with extraordinary parts. He was President of the Councel, and afterwards with the Magistrates, the Collidge of Doctors, and his guard of halbardiers in the usual livery of the City, and great store of servants advanced to complement the Queen, who received him with her accustomed affability.

When his complement was ended, he waited on the Queen, riding before her with his train, among which were 24 Pages nobly born, and clothed in plain black velvet, designed for the attendance on her Majesty. The City spared no cost, nor application, for Count *Julius Caesar Nigrelli*, Embassadour in Rome for that Town, a charge he had exercised with great praise and attention, had in order thereunto, aduertised the Magistrates of his Holinesses minde. At
the

the first she was welcomed with six great Cannons with bullets, all discharged at the same time, and afterwards by the artillery from the walls, with an infinite number of mortar-pieces intermingled. All the gates, streets, and breast-works were manned with souldiers, with lights in the streets, and torches at the Palaces of the Cardinals, the Legate and Bishop, the Town-house, the Vice-Legates, and other particular Cavaliers.

She came in her Litter to the Pillars before the Cathedral, and there did alight. His Eminence Cardinal Pio the Bishop, adorned with his Amice, his Rochet, and rich Mitre, in the midst of two Canons in their Coaps, going before the Crosse, the Clergy, and Chapter met her, and she kneeling on the even ground within the chains, on a cushion of cloath of gold, laid on a great carper, kissed devoutly the Crosse presented to her by the Cardinal Bishop, and then going before the said Crosse, the Clergy and Chapter following

*She alights
at the Cathe-
dral, being
received by
the Cardi-
nal Bishop.*

her, and last of all the Cardinal in the midst of the Canons aforesaid, her Majesty went under a Canopy of silver, and conducted to the gate of the Church by the secular Magistrates, at what time they sang the Anthem, *She is beautifull, &c.* The Cardinal Legate coming out of his coach, and making a low reverence to the Queen, went into the Sacristy to put off his travelling cloaths, and put on his long under-garment, his Ratchet, &c. expecting there the Cardinal Bishop.

At the entrance into the Church, the Cardinal Bishop with the Mitre on his head, taking the sprinkling brush from the Dean, besprinkled the Queen, and the other there present, then made a reverence to the Queen, and took off the Mitre, while in the mean time the Musicians began to sing the Hymne, *Te Deum*. When the first was ended, the Bishop put on again his Mitre, and going before the crosse in like manner, and the Chapter went towards the high Altar, on which was exposed the
most

most holy Sacrament. Then his Eminence went to the Epistle side, and laying aside his Mitre, and kneeling at the verse, *We therefore beseech thee, &c.* stood up again, and turning to the Queen, as soon as *Te Deum* was ended, recited the verses and prayers, *Save thy Handmaid, &c. Lord God, by whose providence, &c.* and finally standing in the middle of the Altar, gave the solempne benediction, and bowing to the Queen, went thence into the Sacristy to put off his Ornaments, and cloathing himselfe like the Cardinal Legate, they came out of the Sacristy together; and went both to the Queen, who went alone into her coach, and the two Cardinals, the *Nuntii*, and the Embassador *Pimentel* in another, who waited on her Majesty to the Castle, and to her own lodgings.

The Church had the frontispiece all resplendent with torches, and within was hung richly with tapestries, with a kneeling place for the Queen, and cushions for the *Nuntii*, who alwayes attended on her Majesty.

At

From the
Church she
goes to the
Castle.

At the gate of the hall of the Castle, they found very many noble Ladies of the City most splendidly apparelled, who paid their respects, and complemented the Queen, who affectionately received them; and afterwards retired into her lodgings, where she was accompanied by the two Cardinals, the *Nuntii*, and all the retinue. That night little else was effected, but that all the Officers designed to look after the lodgings, were not idle, being employed in distributing, without the least confusion, to every one his chamber, they whom the Castle could not hold, being quartered in Palaces and particular houses in the town. That night the Queen supp'd privately, and was entertained with most excellent musique. Couriers were then dispatched to *Rome*, to informe the Pope of all, as they did from time to time, in all other places where she staid, not onely in obedience to his Holinesses commands, who would know what they did, but likewise to receive from his Beatitude, opportune

tune informations, in order to what they should do, for a compleat and regal reception.

Her Majesty staid two dayes in *Ferrara*, where she visited diverse Monasteries of Nuns, and the remarkablest things of the City, being alwayes accompanied by the two Cardinals in her Coach, their Eminences sitting before, and the Queen alone behinde. The four *Nuntii* followed after, as they alwayes had done, in another coach, and all the other Gentlemens coaches of the traine, continued in a row, one after another. She desired to see the fortress so famed, and was much pleased with it, and here she her self was assistent in discharging some pieces of artillery. During these two dayes, the City onely feasted and rejoyced, every one endeavouring to demonstrate their gladnesse, fine maskings being seen, and other rare shews, for the pleasing of the eys, and divertisement of the senses.

The Queen at her entrance into the Church-dominions, sent by Post from

Count
Montecuc-
coli sent by
the Queen to
Rome.

from *Ferrara to Rome*, Count Ray-
murd Montecuccoli, to complement
his Holiness in her name, and thanks
him for all the honours, his beati-
tude had been pleased to do her, and
particularly for them she had begun
to receive in the state Ecclesiastical,
to whom she consigned affectionate
letters for his Holiness. This Ca-
valier with the usuall vivacity of his
noble and eminent parts, gave a very
good account of his employment,
and leaving the Pope highly satisfied
with his function, returned from
thence within a few days, to finde
out the Queen in her journey, and
go back with her to *Rome*.

The day after her Majesty being
willing to dine in publick, a table
was prepared with a single covering,
under the cloth of state, but because
she would honour the Cardinal Le-
gate and Bishop, by taking them to
dinner with her, two other coverings
were brought, one at the right hand,
and the other at the left of the table,
a little way distant from the upper
end, where the Queen was to sit,
each

each of them being under a little of the Canopy. All the three coverings were in gilt baskets, the Cardinal Legate sitting on the right hand, the Bishop on the left, and the Legate saying grace.

Don *Luigi Pio* of *Savoy*, Prince of *St. Gregory*, Brother to the Cardinal Bishop, gave the water for her Majesties hands, and assisted at the table, changing the dishes after the manner of Germany. Don *Innocentio Conti* presented her the napkin, and the Marquis *Hippolitus Bentivoglio* was her Cupbearer and Sewer.

The said Prince of *St. Gregory* came by post from *Rome* to *Ferrara*, to wait on the Queen, as one who being curious of seeing the world, when he had been at the Courts of *Spain*, *France*, *Flanders*, *Holland* and *Denmark*, passing likewise into *Swedland*, had received there many honours of her Majesty, and among other things was accompanied to *Danzich* by a Swedish man of war, and besides had her Majesties picture set with a hundred faire diamonds, a favour that
generous

*The qual-
ties of the
Prince of
St. Grego-
ry.*

*And of Car-
dinal Pio.*

generous Princeſſe was accuſtomed to ſhew to Embaſſadours of Kings, and Cavaliers of eminent condition. He therefore had waited upon her on the confines of *Ferrara*, and had been received with all courteſie, ſo as having paid her his reſpects, he took his leave of her, and returned by poſt to *Rome*, to ſerve there her Majeſty. The ſaid Prince, as he is endued with a vivacity of ſpirit, a mind truly ſplendid, and abounding eſpecially with the vertues and qualities, which become a Cavalier of great birth, ſo in all things, and even in his younger years, followed worthily the glory of his Eminence the Cardinal his Brother, who to the integrity of his exempalry life, hath joyn'd the greateſt prudence, & an exquisite knowledge of all things, deſerving the nobleneſs of his thoughts, he ſhewing to all the higheſt generoſity and courteſie.

But returning to what was obſerved at the table, the bibbs were preſented to the Queen and the Cardinals. Their Eminences were in their

their rotchers, and forbare very strictly to touch any meat, till they saw what her Majesty liked, and had eaten first of it.

The first discourse began here by *The Queen* the Queen was of the Painters at discourse at Rome, she concluding in favour of the Table. *Peter di Cortona*, and Cavalier *Bernino*. She then spake of the Musicians, and seemed well informed of all the treble voyces, or Eunuchs, saying, *Bonaventura* was the best at that time, and that Cavalier *Loreto* of *Spoleti* had taught to sing handsomly, continuing a while in the praises of musick, and calling it the ornament of Princes, and delight of the chambers. At the first draught the Queen drank, three great pieces of artillery were discharged. She discoursed then of the Temples of Europe, and said three were great, to wit, *St. Peter* in Rome, *St. Paul* in London, and the *Dome* in Milan, but that *St. Peters* was the fairest and greatest, adding likewise, as it were with a sigh, *St. Pauls Church* in London was now become a stable, and here she discoursed

ed awhile of the English affaires. Then feeling it grew hot, she caused the glasse of the windows to be opened from the top to the botome, and the people which stood about the table, retired then a little. When her Majesty had drank the second time, she said she had never drank so much wine as in *Italy*, where it was very excellent. The Cardinal Bishop replied, your Majesty hath drank little of it, for you put much water to it, and we see you carry with you the vertue of the North, which the Queen was pleased with. In fine, new dishes of meat still appearing, her Majesty praised *Italy*, as having every thing within it selfe except druggs, the Cardinal Legate replied, what, sugars? Her Majesty answered, you have them in *Sicily*. And with these, and such like discourses, which use to be the pastimes of great persons, in their recreations at table and feasts, the meat was taken off, and the Queen in the midst of the two Cardinals aforesaid, retyred to her chamber, where their Eminences stayed

stayed with her, entertaining themselves with several discourses. Her Majesty in her Speeches shewed a great esteem of *France*, and to be well informed of all the affaires of the world, and especially of the Court of *Rome*, and of the last Conclave.

That night they saw a Comedy at the charge of the Marquis *Cornelius Bentivoglio*, a Cavalier of one of the chiefest families in *Italy*, and who may deservedly be called a true lover of the vertuous. This play, where the honours of *Boreas* with *Orithia* were represented, succeeded very well, especially for the admirable beauty and fineness of the machins. Her Majesty very worthily esteeming so conspicuous a family, honoured with the title of Gentleman of her Chamber, and her Cupbearer the Marquis *Hippolitus* aforesaid, who together with the Marquis *Cornelius* his father, waited afterwards upon her to *Rome*, as *Donna Constanza Sforza* likewise did, a Lady of rare parts, and great
Q quality

quality, and wife to the said Marquis *Cornelius*, who instead of Madam *Cueva*, who staid behind sick, as we said, supplied with equal spirit and decorum, the charge of chief Lady of the chamber to the Queen, attending on her all the rest of the journey to *Rome*. The remainder of the night was solemnized with variety of artificial fireworks, & all the demonstrations of gladnesse and rejoycing, which could proceed from hearts ambitious of conforming themselves to the generous and noble inclination of their Prince. While the Queen staid in *Ferrara*, the Count St. *Vitale* came thither, a Cavalier of great quality, sent by the Duke of *Parma*, with the title of extraordinary Embassador to complement her Majesty.

The description of *Ferrara*.

Ferrara is a great and spacious City, adorned with splendid and beautiful structures, and many piazze inhabited by divers great families, and washt on the East and South side with a branch of the river *Po*. It lyes in a plain, low, and humid soyle, and

and therefore the aire is supposed a little unwholsome. 'Tis fortified with strong walls, bastions, and well flankt with very large and deep ditches, being guarded by a cittadel of great strength, and very regular, in some parts inaccessible to the approaches, by reason of the marish situation on one side. The Castle, the habitation of the Cardinal Legate, is magnificent and sumptuous, and was the royal residence of the Dukes of *Este*, the splendour of *Italy* for the greatnesse of their minds, and eminent valour.

The Cardinal *John Baptist Spada* *The noble* a Noble man of *Lucca*, a person of *qualities of* great worth and rare parts, preferred *the Cardinal* for his long services to the holy Sea *John Baptist Spada.* of *Rome*, to the purple on the second of *March*, 1654. with the title of holy *Susanna*, performed this legation to his very great glory, and in this conjuncture acted nobly and abundantly his part.

On the 25. her Majesty departed *She departs* from *Ferrara*, being saluted by the *from Ferrara* Canon from the walls, and the for-
ra,

She is received on the confines by the Vice-Legate of Bologna.

treffe, as at her coming thither, and they saw all the streets full of souldiers. The two Cardinals, the Legate and Bishop accompanied her Majesty to the confines of their Legation, which end at the river *Reno*, a little way off from the Villa of *Poggio*, appertaining to the Marquis *Lambertini*, an ancient and noble family of *Bologna*. Here at the entrance into the territory of *Bologna*, she was met by my Lord *Ranuccio Ricci* the Vice-Legate, with the traine of many Gentlemen all on horseback, who complemented her Majesty in the name of his Eminence Cardinal *John Jerome Lomellino* the Legate, and returned to *Bologna*, leaving the troop of horse that had accompanied him thither, to wait on the Queen. Her Majesty lay that night in the Villa of *St. Benedict*, in the Palace of the Senatour, the Marquis *John Nicholas Tanara*, then President of the Justice, and a person highly qualified, her train with the four *Nuntii* being lodged in the Palaces and neighbouring houses where

where they were treated splendidly.

The day after she continued her journey towards *Bologna*, whence the Cardinal Legate issuing forth with above 40 coaches with six horses a piece, which were filled with the Nobility, and three troupes of Horse went to meet her at the Villa of *Funo* distant five miles, all the wayes being lined with souldiers, and a numerous concourse of people to see this great Princeesse. She arriving ten paces near his Eminence, who allighting before, expected her in the midlt of the way, came out of her coach, and received very affably and courteously the complement the Cardinal made her. His Eminence after this, was constrained to go back with all speed, to get before her Majesty, and receive her at the *Dome* in the absence of *Boncompagno* the Archbishop.

When she was near the City, they began to hear the noyse of the Artillery, which continued till she got to the Palace. At the gate she was

Her recep-
tion at her
entrance in-
to Bologna.

received by all the Magistrates on horseback, who were in their solemn robes. After the like complements she had had in *Ferrara*, she went to the Church of St. *Peter*, which is the Cathedral, and there alighting, was received with the same ceremonies used to her in the Church of *Ferrara*, after which she was carried in a chair to the Palace, accompanied by all the retinue. The Cardinal Legate, who made such haste thither, received her at the foot of the staires, and in passing through the Hall of *Farnese*, they found there in ranks on both sides, above an hundred Ladies, most splendidly adorned, who all made low reverences to her. Arriving at her lodging, she a little while after saw the fires, which were opposite to her chamber, on a long and fine stand which was made for that purpose with Pyramids, and a great figure signifying Faith, with the Armes of the Pope, of her Majesty, and his Eminence, among which were distributed several images of Lyons, the Armes of *Bologna*. The fires were

were extraordinarily fine, and at the same time six thousand squibs of wilde-fire were seen flying from the summit of two towers.

After this the Queen went into the Hall of *Hercules*, where sitting under the cloth of state on a throne prepared for her, she saw the dancing, where there were above a hundred faire Ladies most nobly apparelled.

The day following she went to see the Church of *St. Dominique*, ^{*She visits the church & fine Convent of St. Dominique*} and there revered his body, expressing a particular devotion to him, and an equal esteem to this ancient and very noble Order. Here at the Altar of the reliques, she beheld the five books of *Moses*, written in Hebrew in thin leather by the Prophet *Esdras*, and her Majesty read some of the words. She desired then to see the publick Schooles, in which she heard an eloquent Oration in her honour, by the Abbot *Certani*, a person of great learning and vertue.

The Duke of *Modena* hearing the Queen was arrived in *Bologna*, sent the

the Marquis *Silvio Molza*, a Cavalier of great spirit, and extraordinary parts, in the quality of his Embassadour to wait on the Queen, but it had no effect, they could not agree of the pretensions he had.

The honours her Majesty received in Bologna.

Her Majesty staid two days in *Bologna*, as she had done in *Ferrara*, and the second day went to Masse to St. *Michael* in the wood, without the gate of Saint *Mamolo*, the famous convent of the Fathers of mount *Olivet*, where her Majesty was much pleased in seeing that Cloyster painted by the most renowned Painters of *Bologna*, *Caracci* and *Reno*, and in the Sacrity the Saint *Michael* of *Brasse*, the excellent workmanship of *Albargi*. She visited likewise at her entrance into the Church, the body of blessed *Katherine* of *Bologna*, which is kept still by those all entire, palpable, and sitting without any help to hold it up.

Her Majesty being returned to the Palace, the Colledge of *Bologna* presented her with the works in ten Volumes of Doctor *Aldrovandi* which

which she very much esteemed.

The same day the Queen dined *She dines* in publick with the Cardinal, they *in publick,* observing the same order, as was held in *Ferrara*. Many Ladies came masked to see the feast, which was as sumptuous as can be imagined, for the Legates noble minde omitted not any thing, that was great and majestique. The cheif Standard-bearer gave the napkin to her Majestie, and Count *Francis Charls Caprara*, nephew to Duke *Piccolomini* the General, was both Carver and Cup-bearer, both persons of high worth.

After dinner she visited the great Colledge of *Spain*, founded long since by the famous Cardinal *Gyles Albernozzzi*, and about three houres in the night, she went to the lodgings of the Colledge, and thence to the Theater.

This was built for that purpose, in the forme of a great ship, the extremities of which arrived to the frontispiece o're the fish-market, and

and o're part of the Palace, through a great window of which, her Majesty accompanied by the Cardinal, passed o're a bridge very splendidly adorned, where there were above 140 Ladies, all equally resplendent with the lustre of their beauty, and a rich mine of pearls, and of jewels, of inestimable value.

The Theater, which was covered, had certain great lights on the top, and above 300 torches were regularly distributed here and there round about it, together with other lesser lights, which made it most resplendent. The battlements of the Palace were deckt with several Carpets, some of arras, and others of silk of diverse colours.

After the appeatance of the Masters of the Camp, which were the Marquis *Angelelli*, and Count *Edward Pepoli* both Senatours, they beheld a great gilded Charriot come forth, with 24 groomes apparrelled in cloath of silver with torches in their hands, drawn by twelve horses most splendidly set out, on which
fate

sat cloathed like *Pallas*, *Felsina* representing *Bologna*, for so it was called long since, when it was the royal City of *Toscany*. Somewhat lower stood Peace, Fame, and War, which interlaced the song of *Felsina*, who when she had walked up and down in the field, stood still before the Queen, to introduce the tilting. She singing then, said, to applaud so great a Majesty the Triumviri, who divided the World on the river *Lavino*, not far from *Rotogna*, brought three squadrons of Cavaliers, which running at the King, and one against another, might shew their respects to so deserving a Queen.

*The manner
of the said
Tilting.*

Then *Felsina* was silent, and departing with her train, by the Masters of the Camp, three squadrons were brought in, the one lead by *Octavius Augustus*, the second by *Lepidus*, and the third by *Marcus Antonius*, each being composed of six Cavaliers, Trumpeters, Pages, and Groon's going before with lighted torches in their hands: every one of them extravagantly attired, walked

ed softly o're the field, accompanied by two sticklers, and two Cavaliers all in armour for the tilting to follow of one against another. Their plumes, and the crests of their helmets were high, made of several precious feathers, which augmented the beauty and pompe of the shew.

The first Squadron contained besides the two sticklers aforesaid, the Counts *Lug Bentivoglio*, *Mars Antonio Sampieri*, *Hercules Malvezzi*, *Philip Maria Bentivoglio*, the Marquis *Hippolitus Bevilacqua*, the Marquis *Cesar Tanara*, the Counts *Lodovick Albergati*, *Anthony Orsi*, and *Alexander Fava*, all Cavaliers of great valour and birth.

In the second were the Counts *Francis Charles Caprara*, *Constance Maria Zambeccari*, *Alphonsus*, *Ercolani*, *Jerome Caprara*, *Hercules Isolani*, *Anthony Gabrielli*, *Anthony Joseph Zambeccari*, *Felix Montecucoli*, and *Rinald Bovio*, whose sticklers were the Counts *John Baptist Alberti*, and *Hannibal Ranucci*, persons of great merit and vertue.

In

In the third were the Marquisses *Andrew Paleotti* and *Guido Anthoni Lambertoni*, the Counts *Henry, Hercolani*, and *Francis Maria; Ghislieri*, and the Gentlemen *Octavius Casoli*, *Iohn Baptist Sampieri*, *Alexander Roffeni*, *Ierome Pini* and *Tabus Guidotti*, whose sticklers were the Counts *Vincent Marescotti*, and *Cesar Hannibal*, *Marsili*, all which Cavaliers were of the most noble and most eminent Families of that City.

These three Spectators having severally reverenc't the Queen, ran at the ring, breaking above 130. lances with a generall acclamation of the people.

This operation being ended, they began the encounter of two Cavaliers of each Squadron; of the first were the Counts *Lewis Bentivoglio* and *Marcus Antonius Sapieri*, of the second the Counts *Francis Charles Caprara*, and *Constance Maria Zambecari*, and of the third signior *Octavius Casalo* and *Sigre Giollanni Battista Sampieri*, every one of which ran five lances a piece with

with such courage and sprightlinesse, that all the spectators commended them extreamly. After this all the the Squadrons reduced themselves into a semicircle, made low reverences to her Majesty, and gave her many thanks, for the honour she had done them with her presence, who seemed to be highly contented. In her Majesties returne to her lodgings, she passing that night through the publick roomes of the Magistrates of the City, who are called the Regiment, saw the picture of *Pollio* done by the famous Painter *Guido Reni* of *Bologna*, with the picture of the Protectors of the City, which pleased her so much, she desired to see them again.

The honours done her Majesty by the Legate, and all those Cavaliers, were very remarkable, as well for the order, as magnificence. The best wits of the City, omitted not to contribute abundantly to that entertainment. The Cardinal Legate discoursed very seriously with her Majesty, who seemed highly satisfied

ed with him, and among other things represented to her, that in *Rome*, as a great City, and abounding with all Nations, she might see different persons, and given as well to vertue, as to vice, for as the first are apt to make use of the means, which they think will most advance their pretensions, so on the other side, the number is so great of the good, and exemplary in their holy operations, that her Majesty might have her minde disposed both for pity and edification.

Bologna lyes at the bottome of the mountaine *Appenninus*, in the midst of the Emilian way, being of a form somewhat long, and almost like a ship. It hath twelve gates, which shew how big it is. The river *Savenna* runs on the side of it, and through the middle, a branch of *Reno*, navigable to *Malalbergo* about twenty miles distant from *Ferrara*, where afterwards it falls into the valley of *St. Martina*, which leads to *Ferrara*. The buildings are ample, commodious, and within more majestique than

The description of Bologna.

The wor-
thy quali-
ties of the
Bolognesi.

The emi-
nent condi-
tion of Car-
dinal Lo-
mellino.

then without. All the streets have spacious Portices, so as you may go through the City without being toucht by the rain or the sun. Tis full of a vertuous, splendid, and courteous Nobility, and abounds with all things, being rich and populous, with a territory as pleasant and fruitfull, as any is in *Italy*: There is a most noble University, in which flourish eminent Persons in all kind of learning. The Bolognesi are fit for any exercise, arms, letters, and commerce being there in great perfection. The gentry in particular is active, and continually gets renown in the exexcises of glory and honour. This so rich, so fine and so fortunare Countrey, is govern'd at present by the foresaid Cardinall *John Jerome Lomellino* of the title of *S. Onofrius*, a gentleman of the noblest and most eminent Families of *Genoua*, who having performed the Offices of *Referendarius*, of Clerke of the Chamber, Treasurer Generall, Governour of *Rome*, &c, was preferr'd to the purple on the 19. of February, 1652. a person ex-
pert

pert in the mannagement of affairs, quick in the execution, and exemplary in justice and equity, loving greatly the vertuous, and hating extremely the vicious, insomuch as his just government hath providently been prorogued for three years more in that his Legation.

On the 29. after Masse, and a sumptuous Collation, her Majestie departed from *Bologna*, accompany'd and attended by the Cardinall Legate, with the traine of the Nobility and Souldiers to the confines of that Territory. Her Majestie continu'd her journey towards *Imola*, passing the rivers *Indice* and *Savona*, between *Bologna* and *St. Nicholas*, and between this and *Imola*, the *Giano*, *Solerino*, and *Seno*, by reason of the torrents which fall from *Appenninus*, and often want water, as they did that dry year. Near *Dizza* a Town appertaining to the Marquis *Campeggi* which is on the Confines of *Imola*, and consequently the beginning of the Province of *Romagna*, the Cardinall *Acquaviva* the Le-

She departs from Bologna.

*She is met
on the Con-
fines by the
Vice-Le-
gate of Ro-
magna.*

gate should have met her, but did not, he reserving himself to meet her at *Forli* the following evening, and the rather to fulfill his Holynesses minde, who would not defraud the *Cardinalls Donghi* and *Rossetti*, of the honour of receiving her. He only sent thither my Lord *Francis Cennini* the Vice-Legate, a Prelate of great spirit & civility; Nephew to *Cardinall Cennini* of happy memory, who complemented her Majestie in his name, and caused the Troope of *Curiaffers* of his guard to be there, which serv'd for her guide through the Province. He caused there likewise to be ready a Squadron of four thousand *Souldiers*, commanded by the *Camp-master Capelletti*, a Gentleman of courage, who in all the state of the Province observed the orders given him by the *Cardinall* aforesaid, causing each City to send two thousand men, which he form'd into great squadrons, consisting of two thousand *Souldiers*, one after the other to the *Confines* of the Province. Besides that, the Vice-Legate was accompanied

company'd by many Gentlemen of *Romagna*, and 300. chosen Horſe, all in good order, as well for their cloaths, as furniture and Arms. As ſoone as he had complemented the Queen in the name of the ſaid Cardinall *Acquaviva*, the Legate of *Romagna*, he returned thence to *Imola*, leaving the care of her reception, to Cardinall *John Stephen Donghi* the Biſhop of that City, who according to his inſtructions from *Rome*, went in Coach to meet her Maſtety without the Town at our Lady's of *Pra-*
dello, accompany'd by many Gentlemen of the City: They came out of their Coaches, and complemented each other, in the manner obſerved by the Cardinalls of *Ferrara* and *Bologna*. As ſoon as her Maſtety was return'd into her Coach, his Eminence went before to the City, to be ready to receive her: In the Plain without *Imola* were divers ſquadrons of foot, who continually with volleys of ſhot ſaluted her Maſtety as ſhe paſſed along. At the Gate ſhe was received by the Magiſtrates, the chief of which

*She is met
by Cardinall
Donghi
the Biſhop
of Imola.*

were Count *Francis Maria Sassatelli*, Signior *Thadeus Dalla Volpe*, Signior *Gionanni Battista Borghesi*, and Captain *Thomas Mazzi*, who accompany'd by many Gentlemen with fine Liveries, did their duties to her Majesty. The gates and streets abounded with Souldiers standing in rankes, but the old fashion'd walls were uncapable of Artillery, and could not be arm'd: She alighted not at the Cathedrall, as she had done in *Ferrara* and *Bologna*, because it was darke, so as she went directly to the Palace of the Bishop, her lodgings, the Frontispice of which had abundance of Torches. The Cardinall receiv'd and accompany'd her to her lodgings, as all the chief Lady's of the Countrey likewise did, who stood in rankes at the bottome of the stairs. The Furniture for the Chambers as well as the preparation for the Tables was sumptuous and rich, for the naturall generosity of the Cardinall omitted not anything becoming a regall entertainment. Her Majestie supp'd in publick with the

Her rece.
ption in I-
mola.

Card

Cardinall, the same order in sitting, and ceremony at the table being observ'd, as at *Ferrara*, and *Bologna*. Count *Alexander Saffatelli* was her Majesties Cupbearer, and Signior *Thadens Dalla Volpe* her Sewer. Besides, a great number of Persons well qualify'd, twelve Pages, the sons of the chief Gentlemen of the City, assisted at the table. The figures adorning the table, were so finely contriv'd, and with such mysterious Hieroglyphicks, that the Queen looking earnestly upon them, nourish't more her mind than her body.

Cardinall *Donghi* was Clerke of the Chamber, and had other vacant Offices, on the track of which he had a large field, to shew his great parts, which with his deterts encreas'd by his intense applications towards the service of the Apostolicall Sea, in the stirrs of the wars of *Castro*, preferr'd him to the purple. He is a Gentleman of great integrity and freeness, which he vigorously shew'd in the Legations of *Ferrara* and *Romagna*, administred by him with much praise

The eminent qualities of Cardinall Donghi.

and advantage to the good, and exemplary punishment of the bad. His mind is generous and free, and his intellect capable of the mannagement of the greatestt affairs.

She departs
from Imo-
la.

And is met
by the Go-
vernour of
Faenza.

And after-
wards by
Cardinall
Rossetti
the Bishop
of the place.

On St. *Andrews* day after Masse, the Queen went from *Imola*, attended and accompany'd by the Cardinall aforesaid to the confines of the territory of *Faenza*, where she met with my Lord *Castelli* a horseback, a Gentleman of much worth, and Governour of the City, accompany'd by many Gentlemen, and two troopes of Horse. As soone as he had ended his complement with the Queen, he rode forward, insomuch as the Queen continuing diligently her journey in those waies which are plaine and good, some miles without the City was met by Cardinall *Charles Rossetti* the Bishop of the Place, who with a fine livery of thirty groom's, and a traine of many travailing Coaches, full of Gentry, alighting, as the Queen likewise did, made the usuall complement, being received with equall kindness and courtesie.

Her

Her Majesty approaching to the City, saw the neighbouring plaine all cover'd with people, flock't thither to behold this great Princess, and with Souldiers in squadrons to honour her arrivall; some Pieces of Artillery plac't on the Walls, though slight, and without rampards, were discharg'd, and their roaring was seconded by the noyse of the Drums, Trumpers, Mortar-pieces, and Muskets. All the streets of the City abounded with people in arms, and gay ornaments hanging from the window's and balcone. At her entrance into the gate, she was reverenc't by the publick Magistrates, who on horseback, and with their robes of Velvet attended her Majesty to the Palace of the Bishop, design'd for her lodging, and very richly furnish't, with a double guard of Souldiers.

*The honors
done her
Majesty in
Faenza.*

The Queen alighting out of her Coach, in which she came alone, and receiv'd by the Cardinall; who hastened before her, ascended the staires of the Palace, on the top of which

she met the cheif Ladies of the City, who after a short complement waited on her to the lodgings prepared for her with all splendour and magnificence.

While her Majesty reposed a little, with very good order, the quarters were assigned to all of her numerous traine, by Gentlemen appointed for that function, who contended to shew their punctuality. She afterwards comming forth of her lodgings, went thence to dinner very splendidly prepared, with such admirable workmanship of Statues, representing *Rome*, the four parts of the world, the wordly Monarchy, and other carved things, gilt and coloured so to the life, that they onely wanted motion. Her Majesty sate at the table with the Cardinall, in the manner observed before.

*She dines in
publique.*

The Marquis *Francis Rosseti*, nephew to his Eminence, gave the water for her Majesties hands, and the Marquis *G'rolamo* his Brother presented the Napkin, and was Cupbearer. Count *Laderchi*, and Cavalier *Pasi*, both

both Knights of *St. Stephen*, were Sewers, receiving the meat from the hands of twelve Gentlemen that assisted at the table. At dinner her Majesty had continuall discourse with the Cardinall, which was mixed with such a Carriage and gravity, that she swerving not at all from the State of a Queen, shewed evidently, how much she was pleased with his Eminences behaviour, an Academy in the mean time being prepared, to entertain her Majesty in the exercises, which as more peculiar to her most refined understanding, might with a more relishing change, make her pass from the food of her body to the aliment of her minde.

In this Academy, besides the cheif *The vertuous preparations designed for her Majesty in Faenza.* discourse made in praise of the Church of *Rome*, by father *Zenobi* the *Dominican*, a Person of great vertue, and parts, above 30. Compositions were to be recited by others, as well Ecclesiasticall, as Secular, eminent in severall languages, Latine, Spanish, Greeke, low Dutch, and Italian, and amongst these, one in musique, the fruit

fruite of the invention of the said Marquis *Francis Rosssetti*, who with a rare phancy introducing musique, silence, and poesy, to sing the Queenes glories, was no less harmonious to the eare, than delightfull to the intellect, but it was not effected, for instead of abiding there that night, the Queen would continue her journey, so as she rising from the table, after a short stay in her Chamber, went to visit the Cathedrall with a singular example of piety, which, though it might well appear naked, even in the sight of so great a Princess, in being the designe of the famous Architect *Bramante*, yet was all adorned with silke, with such a rare mixture of colours, that it cleerly shewed its joy, in receiving within the compass of its walls, whom the vastness of a Kings dome was not able to containe.

The description of Faenza,

Faenza is an ancient and noble City, fortified with walls, and towers, and seated in the middle of most fertile Plains, famous for the art, peculiar to it selfe, of making most white, and light vases of earth. 'Tis divided

divided by the river *Lamone*, which passing through the suburbs, and the town, leaves them afterwards united with a fair bridge of stone, and two towers on the Emilian way. The air is very healthfull, the inhabitants industrious, civil, and lovers of their Countrey, and the Gentry Courteous, punctuall, and very generous.

The Queen coming out of the Cathedrall, went again into his Holinesses Coach, carrying with her the Cardinall to the confines of that Territory, towards which she advanced in pursuance of her journey, about two houres before night, having left imprinted in the minds of each one, high conceits of her most excellent qualities.

The Queen seemed highly pleased with this Cardinall, who had, besides his learning, and knowledg, in the affaires of the world, all the prerogatives peculiar to a Gentleman well bred. He is of *Ferrara*, of the ancient and noble family of the Counts *Rossetti*, now Marquisses, who abounding more in vertue, than yeares, by the

The qualities of cardinall Rossetti.

the glorious Pope *Urban* the eighth, the lover of the learned, and vertuous, was sent as an Apostolicall Minister into the Kingdom of *England* to that Queen. There he did all he could for the advantage, and good of the Catholique Religion, and ran there great dangers in those persecutions, as more plainly may appear by a letter to him of the 13th. of *July*, 1643. from his Eminence Cardinall *Francis Barberino*, nephew to *Urban*, in order to his preferment, of the following tenor.

The troubles of our Countrey, and of *Christendome* will have a short truce, that I among so many dis gusts, may have some time to breath, seeing your Eminences great labours rewarded with the *Purple*. God be pleased with the tranquillity of *Italy*, to open to the way, that by your continuall paines, he may grant the same to all of the Catholique Religion, and that by your endavours, your toylings, and dangers, not unknown to the world, it may again flourish in the land of great *Brittaine*,

to the end this dignity deserved so well
by you, may not be deprived of the happy
effects your Eminence hath desired, and
cooperated on your part for the publique
good. And I humbly Kiss your hands,
&c.

Your Eminences most humble
and most affectionate Ser-
vant.

Cardinall Barberino.

The end of the fourth Booke.



*The History of the sacred,
and Royal Majestie of
Christina Alefandra,
Queen of Swedland, &c.*

The Fifth Book.

The Argument.

THE Queen advances from
Faenza to Forli, Cesena,
and Rimini, accompanied
by the foresaid Cardinall
Legat of Romagnia. On
the confines of the state of Urbin, She is
met by that Vice-Legat, and Cardinall
Legate, and enters Pesaro, where she
is treated, and royally entertained.
She passes from Fano, and Ancona.
She

She arrives at the holy house of Loretto, and consecrates devoutly her Scepter, and Crown to that glorious Virgin. She goes to Macerata, thence to Tolentino, and afterwards to Camerino. She comes to Foligno, goes to Assisi, there visits the famous Temple of Saint Francis, and is splendidly entertained by Cardinall Rondinino, then returns to Foligno.

THE foresaid Cardinall Rossetti taking leave of the Queen, Signior *Fulvius Petrocci da Arieti*, Governour of *Forli*, appeared with a numerous retinue of Gentlemen of *Romagna*, come expressly with excessive rich cloaths, and fine liveries, to honour their Legate, and augment the splendour of this Princesses reception. The foresaid Prelate, when he had humbly waited on her Majesty, being very well satisfied with the courteous correspondence he found in the Queen, went before to *Forli*, whence advancing some miles, the said Legate with the train, not onely of six Coaches of his own full of Gentlemen

*The meeting
she had in
Forli.*

Gentlemen of his family, with which he waited on her in all his Legation, but likewise came with 25 more with 6 horses apeice, set forth by the Gentlemen of the Province, who flockt to attend him in her first reception.

The gate without and within, as likewise the walls, though weak in that City, were garnished with souldiers, partly divided into squadrons, and partly ranked in files.

The Magistrate, there called *il numero*, met her at the entrance with a troupe of the City, and having presented her with their dutifull respects, waired on her to the place, very regularly beautified with lights. The Ornament of the fire, with which was represented the Majesty of so great a Princess, by so much the more spread its light with greater splendour, by how much the more the night was the darker.

Hieroglyphicks disposed in various *The honors* manners, were seen there to flame, *done her in* alluding to the joy of the people for *Forli.* her fortunate arrivall. The Queen being enterd her lodgings, and breath-

S

ing

ing there a little, was invited to honour an *Academy* with her presence, in which severall compositions in Italian and Latine were recited, among which took greatly a discourse, made by Signior *Ridolfus* his Eminences Nephew, and an Ode of *Pindarus* by Signior *Lodovick Tingoli*, a Person as conspicuous for his birth, as famous for the vertuous, and rare qualities of his minde, and who is indeed the cheife ornament of *Rimini* his Countrey, with other Compositions of the most esteem'd Poets of the Province. Her Majesty supp'd privately, and having the next morning heard Mass in the *Dome*, din'd in publique with the said Cardinall Legate, with the order observed in other places. The foresaid Signior *Ridolphus* was her Cupbearer, & the Governors brother the Sewer, twelve principall Gentlemen of the City, assisting at the service of the table. The Town is seated in an open Countrey very fertile and pleasant, & inhabited by people of Courage and Spirit, who retain the martiall nature of their first founders.

After

After dinner her Majesty departed *She depart.*
 from *Forli*, carrying with her in his *from Forli*
Holinesses Coach, the Cardinall Lea-
 gat, being attended by all the train.
 She passed the famous *Rubicon*, but
 with greater glory than *Cesar*, since
 he advanced thither, to seize on the li-
 berty of his Countrey, and she after
 the renouncing of her paternall King-
 dome, came thither to arrive to the
 Empire of Christ.

Her Majesty continued her jour-
 ney towards *Cesena*, passing through
Forlimpopoli, a little Town, where her
 Majesty was welcomed by the squa-
 dons of foot, being received between
 the souldiers standing in rowes
 through all the Countrey as she
 went.

In approaching to *Cesena* she found *Her recep-*
 set in array diverse Batalions of foot, *tion in Ce-*
 & was met by Signior *Richard Han-*
sena.
niball Romano the Governour, accom-
 panied with many Gentlemen a
 horseback, who alighting did com-
 plement the Queen, and congratu-
 late her arrivall. The same thing was
 done by the cheif Standard-bearer,
 Count

Count *Joseph Fantaguzzi*, with the Magistrate, who all rode together before her to her lodging, prepared in the palace of Count *Lelins Roverelli*, a noble, ancient family, and cheif of that City, where some Gentlemen in armour tilted one against another in the place. Here her Majesty supp'r privately, and because it was late, went to her repose without other entertainment.

The description of Cesena.

Cesena is one of the chiefest Cities in *Romagna*, of very great commerce, and populous enough in regard of its bigness. It lies at the foot of a mountaine; the lower part of which is washt by the river *Savins*. It hath a Castle on the hill, with some fair and strong old fashion towers, built long agoe by the Emperour *Frederick the Second*.

Her departure from Cesena.

On the 2. of *December* the Queen went out of *Cesena* on horseback, accompanied by the Legate, who was likewise mounted on a Neopolitan courser of an Ermine colour, which being observed by the Queen for his goodness, and she seeming to like him

him extreemly, was presented her by him. He had likewise given her in *Forls* two globes of silver, the one representing the earth, and the other the sphere, most diligently engraven, and supported by two statues of silver, done by *Algarbi*, of great value. My Lord *Joseph Bologna*, a Neopolitan Cavalier, and the generous Governour of *Rimini*, came out with a numerous Company of Gentlemen very richly apparrelled, and well mounted, before whom went 400. Souldiers on horseback, and presented his respects on the confines. She entring the City on horseback, was met with the Magistrate at the gate, accompanied by many Gentlemen with fine liveries. Doctor *Hannibal Nanni* the Principall Person, did Complement her Majesty, and in every place about them, they saw squadrons and rankes of Souldiers, with whom all the walls did abound, as likewise the streets, through which she passed, werhung with rich tapestries.

*She is met
by the Governour
of Rimini.*

The Queen travers'd the City on
horseback

*She enters
Rimini on
horseback.*

horseback, and alighted at the publick Palace prepared for her in the great *Piazza*, which was beautify'd and illuminated with fine artificiall fire-workes, succeeding with great wonder and praise. At the gate of the Palace stood twelve Pages nobly cloath'd, and with Torches in their hands. Her Majesty ascended the stairs, accompany'd by the Legate to her lodgings. A numerous company of faire and sprightly Ladies very finely adorn'd, complemented her Majesty at the top of the stairs, and a little while after made a very solemne musick, with regular and fine dances. A fine Academy was held likewise there, and among the variety of compositions, Signior *Philip Marcheßelli*, and Signior *Lodewick Tingoli* aforesaid, made their fruitfull wit appeare. The Queen with Majestick gravity, and sweet affability, was highly pleas'd with every thing. Her Majesty sup't privately, and retiring to her rest, left the night to enjoy the splendour of the lights, and the bonè-fires that beautifull City

*The vertuous enter-
tainments
sh^d had in
Rimini.*

City had kindled in Testimony of their joy.

This City is ancient, though now *The description of Rimini.* not very great. Towards the Sea some remains of a great Theater may be seen, which was there long ago. Towards the gate that goes to *Pesaro*, stands an arch of marble erected in honour of *Augustus Caesar*, and without the said gate is the river *Arimino* now called the *Marecchia*, ore which is a Bridge 200. paces long, & fifteen broad, with five arches, the sides of which are of thick marble-stones of *Dorick* work, which joyned the City to the Borough, built in honor of *Octavian Augustus*. There are likewise some markes of the old Port, now only of use for little Boats, the greatest part thereof being fill'd up with earth. The said City is adorn'd with commodious Fabricks, among which appear nobly some Palaces built by the family of *Malatesta*, who sway'd there many years, and the Church of *St. Francis*, all of marble within and without with noble statues, embossed works,

and infinite cuts of Greeke marble, built by *Sigismond Pandolphus* of the said Family of *Malatista*, many other noble Families do likewise there conserve their antient splendour.

The place of this City is remarkable now, with a very faire remembrance of her Majesties passage, erected in marble, with the Arms of Pope *Alexander* the 7. and the Queens, by Doctor *Angelino Angelini* of the following tenor. In the reign of Pope *Alexander* the seventh, *Christina* Queen of Swedland, embracing the Catholick Religion of her owne accord, and devesting herself of her Kingdoms, in her journey to *Rome*, to yield obedience to the Pope, passed through *Rimini*, in the year of our Lord, 1655, in the month of *December*, in perpetuall memory of the thing, *Angelinus de Angelinis I. C. Arim.*

Her departure from
Rimini.

The next morning, though it rained, her Majesty departed from *Rimini*, accompanied, as she alwayes had been, by the Cardinall Legare to

Catto-

Cattolica, a place on the confines, between *Romagna*, and the Dukedome of *Urbini*, where she staid, and here the said Cardinall gave her Majesty a collation of sweet meats, and took leave of her, who left him highly satisfied of her courteous acceptance.

Cardinal *Acquaviva* is of very noble birth, and one of the cheif families in Naples, who as he is composed of honour, and a sweet disposition, so abounds with all courtesy, and generosity. After severall Prelaticall dignities, and Governments performed with much praise, he was worthily advanced to the purple on the 2. of *March*. 1654.

The worthy qualities of Cardinall Acquaviva Legate of Romagna.

The Queen was met at *Cattolica* She was by my Lord *Gaspar Lascari*, a Gentleman of *Nizza*, full of honour and courtesy, nephew to the great Master of *Malta*, & vice-Legat of *Urbini*. He appeared attended by a Company of Curiaffers, commanded by Count *Alphonsus Santinelli*, the Principall Cavalier of the City of *Pesaro*, who afterwards waited on her through all that

met by my Lord the vice-Legat of Pesaro.

that state. Here a good body of souldiers reduc'd into order, gave her Majesty many voleys of shot in her passage.

From hence she advancing to *Salicata*, was met by his Eminence *Cardinall Lewis Homodei* of Millan, the Legat of *U-b'n*, with 12. Coaches with 6. Horses a peice, full of principall Gentlemen, fifty Switzers a-foot of his guard, and above a hundred eminent Gentlemen a horseback, with rich and splendid cloathes, & fine liveries. Among these were Count *Hanibal Thiene* a Cavalier of *Vienna*, Count *Hippolitus Santinelli* Cosen to the said Count *Alphonsus*, the Counts *Francis Maria*, and *Lodovick Santinelli*, brothers, and in fine the Counts *Bernardino Ubardini*, *Francis Maria Lunardi*, & *Lutij*, as likewise Signior *Francis Maria Bonamini*, all persons very nobly descended, sprightly, generous, and lively.

The Cardinall alighting out of his Coach, did complement her Majesty, who likewise coming out of her own, received him with great courtesy, and affection. Every one returning to
their

their Coaches, they continued their journey towards the City.

At the gate they found Signior Gi-^{Her recep-}
ulius Caesar Vattielli, and *John An-*^{tion in Per-}
drew Olivieri Gentlemen of good ^{faro.}

grace, and both cheif Standard-bearers, with six other Seniors of the Magistrates, who came on horseback in their usuall long robes of black velvet like Consuls, accompani'd by twenty Gentlemen clothed likewise very honourably in black, with 4 trumpets, and 24. Groomes with very fine liveries of Carnation Cloath, trimm'd with great gards of white velvet. When the Queen approached, they alighted from their horses, advanced to the Coach, and complemented her Majesty, who stood up, and answered them very courteously. The Queen entered into *Pesaro* about the evening, and welcomed with many volleys of Ordnance and Muskets, alighted at the *Dome*, where the Legat expected her, who in hast went the shortest way before her.

She descended at the chaines before the Church, and Kneeling on a cushion

cushion prepared for her, Kissed reverently the Cross presented to her by the Bishop, and thence went into the Church, under a Canopy carried by the principall Gentlemen of the City, while the clergy, that went before, began the usuall Anthem, *She is beautifull* &c. Which ended, the Musicians sang *Te Deum* with a very rare consort of voyces and instruments, which her Majesty heard kneeling, near whom on a great Cushion the Cardinall Legate was kneeling, and a little more distant from him, the four *Nuntij* and Spanish Embassadour. When the *Te Deum* was ended, the Cardinall descended the steps of the Altar, and gave the solemn blessing, after which the Legate putting off his cope waited on the Queen, leading her by the arme to her chair, in which she was carried to the Palace, his Eminence with the *Nunt* asforesaid going before her in his Coach.

At the staires stood eight Pages with lighted torches, and on the top at the entrance into the hall, a very fair

fair Company of the principall Ladies met, and paid their respects to her Majesty who encompassing her, did reverence, and attend her to her lodgings, whither the Cardinall conducted them, who taking his leave, she was left to her repose.

In the mean time the artificiall fireworkes began to Play in the *Piazza*, which with admirable order, was light all the night, and the streets too abounded with lights.

The same evening the Gentlemen and Ladies had a ball in the Queens Chamber, where the foresaid Counts *Francis Maria*, and *Lodowick Santinelli* Brothers, danced a galliard with the Lady *Mary Camilla Disploratatii*, but because they danced with their Cloakes, and their swords, the Queen desir'd them, for her greater satisfaction, to lay them aside, to the end she might the better observe them, which accordingly they did, & danced a galliard, which so pleased her Majesty, that she seemed desirous to see them Dance the *Canaries*, so as they with the Lady *Emilia Urbani*, performed it

it smoothly, and with admirable grace.

Before they began the said ball, the Cardinall Legate presented to the Queen (to whom it was dedicated) a Printed booke of severall verses composed by Count *Francis Maria Santinelli*, the greatest part of which were in praise of her Majesty, who was much taken with it, and kindly accepted it, commending it as the birth of a great spirit, and eminent wit, as it generally was held:

Her Majesty sup^t afterwards privately in her Chamber, where she heard most rare consorts of instruments, among which was a violin, and arch-lute, which delighted her extremely, whereupon she received one of them into her service, called *Anthony Maria Ciacchi* of *Sienna*.

The next Morning she went to the Monastery of *St. Catharine*, & heard Mass in that Church, where she heard the rare Musique of those Nunns, two of which are reputed very exquisite. She went afterwards into the Monastery, to the great consolation,
and

and extraordinary content of the Nuns, who could not praise enough her Majestyes affability and courtesie.

That day she din'd in publick with *She dines in* the Cardinall, sitting under a cloth *publick* of State, & in the same manner they had us'd in other places, Count *Francis Maria Santinelli* was her Sewer of honour, after the fashion of *Germany*, as the Prince of *St. Gregory* had been in *Ferrara*, and Count *Bernardin Ubaldini* her Cupbearer. Count *Hanibal Thiene* presented her the napkin, and Signior *Francesco Maria Bonamini* chang'd her plates.

After dinner her Majesty took pleasure in beholding a Spanish *Ciasona*, which was danc'd with a grace, agility, and incomparable dexterity, by Count *Lodowick Santinelli*, and she was likewise pleas'd to like certain Playes, call'd the forces of *Hercules*, perform'd by some persons most nimbly and handsomely. Having afterwards been abroad to see some other Churches, and Monasteries of Nuns, in her return to the Palace,

Her Majesty is highly
satisfied
with the
demonstrations she re-
ceiv'd in
Pesaro.

Palace, she was introduced to behold some Academical and Comical representations, the extravagancy and novelty of which pleas'd wonderfully the Genius and gust of her Majesty, so as 'tis no wonder, this Princess said afterwards in publick at Rome, that of all the great honours she receiv'd in the places where she pass'd, none arriv'd to the excess of her satisfaction, but those that were done her in *Pesaro*,

All the compositions were the fruits of the wit, and the Pen of the foresaid Count *Francesco Maria Santinelli*, a Cavalier, as conspicuous for his ancient Nobility, as esteem'd for the vivacity of his spirit and rare parts.

These actions were ended about seven hours in the night, at what time her Majesty supp'd privately, and went to her rest. On the following morning the fifth of the month, the Queen, with her accustomed civility, honoured the Nuns of St. *Mary Magdalen* with her presence, hearing Mass in their Church

Church, and the excellent Musick *She departs*
 they made her. After dinner she de- *from Pesa-*
 parted to *Simigaglia*, attended by the *10 highly*
 Cardinall in Coach, with the same *satisfied*
 traine of Coaches, Gentlemen on *with the*
 horseback, and guards of the *Switzers*, *honours she*
 the foot Souldiers standing within, *received.*
 and without the City in Squadrons
 and files, and discharging from the
 walls many Canon, Morter-pieces,
 and Muskets, as they had done at
 her Majesties entrance.

Pesaro is a noble City, populous, *The descri-*
 full of Traffick, and abounding with *ption of Pe-*
 Gentlemen of great worth and civili- *saro.*
 ty. 'Tis seated on the Sea in a cheer-
 full Scituation, and very pleasant
 Prospect, all in a plain, and for ma-
 ny miles severed from the Hills and
 the Mountains. The walls are good,
 with rampards and strong Bullwarks,
 besides a fine rock built by *Giouanni*
Sforza long since, who at other times
 was Master of the Place. The Port
 though decay'd, is of use to little
 Boats carrying Merchandize to *Ve-*
nia and other parts. This City was
 last of all posselt by the noble Family
 T of

of *Rovere*, but it fayling in our dayes of male issue, return'd to the Church, as feudatory to it. Here for 9. months in the year the Dukes us'd to dwell, who had for that purpose built a Palace truly royall.

The Queen took the way of *Fano*, on the Confines of which she found my Lord *Bargellini* of *Bologna*, a Person of great worth, and Governour of the City, accompany'd by Signior *Luig' Rixaducci*, and Count *Hanibal Montevecchio* the principal Gentlemen. The other stay'd behind to waite on the Magistrates, of which Signior *Scipio Forastieri* was chief, and the Prior *Alexander Castracani*, and Cavalier *Peter Soldati*.

To receive her with more honour, a Gate wall'd up, was open'd, and beautify'd with severall Ornaments, and among other things, they saw under his Holynesses arms, the following inscription.

D. T.

D. T. V.

His Holyness *Alexander* the seventh ruling. *P. O. M. Peter Bargellinus* the Governour in the year 1655. that *Christina* Queen of *Swedland* in her passage through the City, might have a nobler entrance, caus'd the Gate to be open'd for her Majesties reception.

Here she was receiv'd by the Magistrates, accompany'd by a noble and numerous traine, and attended to the Palace of the Governour, where the Coaches standing round in the Court, her Majesty not alighting, rare sweet meats were presented her in many silver Basons, of which she tasting some, gave two Basons to Count *Hanibal Thiene*, giving order the rest should be distributed among the Cavaliers that accompany'd her.

Fano is a little City encompass'd with strong walls, partly antique, and partly moderne towards the Seas, with a Bulwark erected by Pope *Ju-*

The description of Fano.

lius the third in a plain Scituation on the shore, famous for the Temple of *Fortune*, who there was ador'd, and for the remains of the Arch of *Augustus*. Not far off runs the river *Metaurus*, and there are yet the relicks of some memorable places for the accidents occur'd in times past.

There *Asdruball* the brother of *Hansbal* of *Carthage* was kill'd, and *Totila* King of the *Goths* overcome, and wounded by *Narsetes*, dying afterwards in the Mountains of *Appenninus* near the Fountains, where the noble river *Tyber* hath its source. This City abounds with a sprightly Nobility, and very faire structures, and here the two Countesses *Martinozzi* were borne, neeces to his Eminence Cardinall *Maxarins*, *Ann* and *Mary* the wife of his Highness Prince *Armand* of *Conty* of the royal blood of *France*, and *Laura* marry'd to the Prince of *Este* eldest Son to the Duke of *Modena*. The Family of *Martinozzi* is ancient and noble, having formerly been one of the four noble Families of *Sienna*, renowned in history

history, as it hath likewise been for the space of 300. years esteem'd the principal in *Fano*. 'Tis evident in writings, and publick inscriptions in marble seen by me, that in the year 1364. *Julius Martonozzi* as chief of his Countrey, accompany'd in the name of the publick to *Rimini*, the Nephew of the Emperour of *Constantinople*, as it likewise more particularly appears in the proofs of nobility made by *Vincent Rinalducci* of that City, a Cavalier of *Malta*, ally'd to the said Family of *Martinozzi* in the person of *Laura*, sister to Count *Vincent Martonozzi*, Grandfather on the Fathers side to the said Princesses, and Grandmother to the said Cavalier.

The Queen leaving *Fano*, and saluted by the Canon, Mortar-pieces, and Muskets, and reverenc'd by all the Militia, continu'd her journey towards *Sinigaglia*, where she arriv'd after the setting of the Sun, in such rainy and windy weather, that it hinder'd the volley's of Shot for her welcome to the City, whose Gates,

T 3 Walls,

Walls and Streets abounded with armes. She went directly to the Palace of the Signior *Bavieri*, the principal Gentlemen there prepar'd for her lodgings, the traine being quarter'd in other neighbouring houses. Here she was met by the Ladies of the City, among whom was a Neece of his Eminence Cardinall *Chembini*, who being unable to wait on her Majestie, by reason he was sick in *Montalbotto* his Countrey, gave seasonable orders for accomodating that lodging. Here besides the bonfires and lights, which that evening were seen for her Majesties entertainment, a ridiculous short Comedy was acted in her Chamber by the Count *Francis Maria Santinelli* and Lodowick his Brother, which was order'd in one night by Count *Francis Maria*, for the pleasure of her Majestie who seem'd desirous of it.

After the Comedy she likewise desired to see the agility of these two Cavaliers, which they shewed in vaulting, and their skilfulness in fencing,

cing inſomuch that as vertue accom-
pany'd with nobility, not on-
ly diſpoſes, but forces the minds of
great Perſonages to affection, ſo this
Princeſs with her generoſity, and re-
fin'd underſtanding, reflected on
theſe Gentlemens qualitiyes, and a-
bilitiyes to ſerve her. Having there-
fore had full information by the Car-
dinall, of the antient nobility of their
Family, in which in each age, they
have had men of eminent valour,
as Count *Sforza Santinelli*, Kt. of
Michael under *Charles* the 8. King
of *France*, which was then the firſt
order, and Count *Julius Caesar San-*
tinelli, great Prior of *Meſſina* for the
noble Knights of *Malta*: the firſt by
Holſtenius and afterwards by the
Ambaſſadour *Pimentel*, deſir'd them
to ſerve her, whereupon they glorying
in the honour of her Majeſties ſer-
vice, ſhew'd a readines to obey her, &
a little while after overtook her in
her journey.

Sinigaglia is a City of ſmall com-
paſs, but fortify'd with ſtrong Bul-
warks, ditches and breſt-works on

the side towards *Fano* having a chanel which divides it, and serves for a haven to little barkes. It hath likewise an old rock towards the Sea, fortified with thick and strong Towers for its greater security.

The Queen departing hence in her Coach with the Cardinall Legate, and attended by all the foresaid traine, arriv'd at the Confines of the legation, where she found Signior *Giorgi* of *Fano*, master of the Camp of *Pesaro*, with a very good body of foot in array, who welcom'd her Majesty with a very faire volley of shot, where she thank'd the said Legate for her noble entertainment, declaring herself highly satisfy'd with him.

The remarkable
qualities of
Cardinal
Homodei.

We may truly say, this Cardinall is the Idea of valour and goodness it self. He is of a joviall presence, of a noble behaviour, most courteous and sincere, and justly reputed for his wisdom, prudence and experience in business, very capable of any great employment. He is called by the title of *St. Alexius*, was Clerke, and Deane of the Chamber

ber, had many offices under Pope *Urbane*, and in that of Commissary Generall of the Army in the Ecclesiasticall state, gave great testimonie of his zeale and his valour. In the Reign of Pope *Innocent*, he exercis'd his qualities with that vertue and freeness, that compassing the ends of his great undertakings, without suffering a sword to be drawne, he deservedly was preferr'd to the purple on the 19. of *February*, 1652. This eminent dignity hath illustrated his Person, but he with his candid behaviour, hath very well answer'd its greatness. In his Legation of *Urbino*, he acted entirely the parts of a good Prince. He every where hath scatter'd the treasures of his generosity, and being Protector of the Church of *St. Charles* in the place call'd the *Course*, hath been at great charge in beautifying and adorning it most splendidly.

Between the burnt houses, and *Fumicino*, the Confines of the marches with the state of *Urbino*, they met with the Marquis *Tassoni*, Governour

vernour of that Province, a Cavalier of *Ferrara* of try'd valour, who had with him many Officers of War, and Gentlemen his friends richly cloth'd, together with a troop of horse for his guard, whose souldiers, besides being very well arm'd & mounted, had Cassocks with four wings of fine blue cloath; with four white Crosses hemm'd with Gold-lace.

Her Maje-
sties rece-
ption by the
Governour
of Ancona.

Here likewise they found my Lord *Francis Lucini* of *Millan*, the Governour of *Ancona*, with a traine of many Gentlemen a horseback, with surable rich clothes. Both the one and the other alighting with the Gentlemen their Camrades, did their duties to the Queen, *Lucini* was receiv'd into the Coach of the *Nuntii*, and the Marquis rode before towards the City. As the Queen pass'd along, she was welcom'd by a body of four thousand foot, set in array by the Marquis aforesaid, with five troops of horse flanking them in a fine and martiall manner. The rock of *Fumicino* saluted her Majestie with many rires of Mortar-pieces, Captain *Anthony Fasati*

Fasat with a troop of horse of the City of *Ancona*, and Captain *Maggagnini* with the troop of *Jesi* preceding all the traine.

The Queen arriving at the Gate, the artillery of the fortress, and the walls of the City began to be discharg'd, which continu'd till her Majestie was alighted at the Palace.

The Magistrates on horseback met her at the Gate, and complemented her Majesty in their black Velvet Gowns, & with their foot-cloaths of the same richly trimmed with Gold, being follow'd by a traine of many Gentlemen on horseback, with twelve Pages all Gentlemen of *Ancona* very finely adorn'd, and 24. Groomes in the livery of the City, and twelve other Footmen in several liveries of the Magistrates, and three Trumpets.

The Magistrates at that time were Count *John Baptist Ferretti*, Signior *Tomaso Tomasi*, *Bela d'no Galli* Knight of *James*, Signior *Flammineo Scalamonte*, Captain *Ierome Bomparr*, and Signior *Vincent Balestrier*: both
Her reception in Ancona.
 Commen.

Commenders of the order of *St. Stephen*. All these alighting from their horses, in the name of the City did complement her Majesty, the said Count *Feretti* speaking to her as their Prior. The Queen standing up received their complement, with her usual and Majestique Civility.

The twelve Pages were left with her Majesties Coach to attend her, the Magistrates remounting, and continuing their journey towards the Apostolicall Palace. The souldiers stood in rankes along the streets, and the houses were adorned with fine tapistries.

Being come to the Palace, she found in the first hall near the gate, the Principall Ladies of the City, standing in a stately circle, who handsomly paid her their respects, waiting on her to the door of her Chamber, where her Majesty received, and treated with all Kindnesse, and affability.

Having staid a little while in her Chamber, it wanting then an howre to night, she resolved to go see the famous

famous Arch of *Trajan* the Emperour, all wrought with fine Marble. The Senate and People of *Rome* erected it in honour of him, of *Plotina* his wife, and *Martiana* his Sister, who were held in veneration as Deities in that time, as by the inscriptions read there, may be gather'd.

Her Majesty went thither in a Chaire, attended by the *Nuntij*, and the Governour in Coach, with others of quality. She was welcomed with many tires of artillery from *Rivellino*, which is in the mouth of the Haven, from the Ships and other Parties towards the Sea. In her Majesties return she observed two Arches of the Apostolicall Palace, so wit, the first towards the place repolish'd of late, and with an old inscription which said.

*'Tis made Celestiall, while the
Princely Sun beholds the Arche.*

And two great Arms, one of the Pope now reigning, and the other of the Queen with the Motto in the midst of them. *The*

The Starr's and Wind favouring.

In the second they read.

*The immortal vertue of Christina
Queen of Swedland raises me to a ve-
neration of her Majesty.*

This Arch of Stone, reduc'd into
the forme of marble of *Verona*, was
on the superficies of the Pillars, Bases,
Chapiters, and great medalls wrought
in Gold, and upon it were erected
the arms of her Majesty between
two great statues, one representing
the heroicall vertue, and the other
liberality, and under that was writ-
ten.

*By yielding she o'recomes, by fly-
ing quells her enemyes.*

And under the other,

*By parting with her Kingdom,
she her Empire hath extended.*

And over the arms in a great thick
Pastboard,

By

By going it encreases.

That evening about an houre in the night, all the Piazza, and streets being resplendent with the fires and the lights, her Majesty went from her lodgings, to those that look't into the *Piazza*. There near the stairs stood a painted machine of wood 36. hands breadths high. which with six Mountains, a starre, and two Oakes, represented the arms of his Holyness. At the foot of these Mountains was the *Tyber*, which under one hand held a great armes, out of which instead of water, it actually cast wine, with the other supporting the arms of the Queen, on which a Lyon lean'd. On the one side there was a Virgin, which had recourse to the *Tyber*, and on the other a statue, which sustaining in her hand *Trajans Arch*, represented the City of *Ancona*, this Motto being at the foot of the Virgin, *I return safe*. This machine was full of fire-workes, which took very handsomly.

Many

The compositions
made in
Ancona.
in honour
of her Ma-
jesty.

Many compositions were made in honour of her Majesty, among which were certain verses of Count *Paul Ferretti* a Cavalier of much vertue, and of an ancient Family and Noble, he descending from *Ulderick Ferretti* Lord of the County of *Ferretta*, above *Basil* towards the County of *Burgundy*, who had a daughter marry'd to *Albert* the second Duke of *Austria*.

The Queen afterwards supp'd in publick in the roome before the Chapell with the Nuntii and Spanish Ambassadour, they taking place of him. Signior *Stefano Benincasa* presented the water for her hands, and the Marquis *Francis Tassoni* the napkin. The Commender *Alexander Farnelli* was Sewer, and Cavalier *Caspar Nappi* her Cupbearer, and every time her Majestie dranke, the signes being given before, the Canon of the Fortresses were discharg'd.

My Lord *Lewis Gallo* Bishop of *Ancona*, the principall Cavalier of *Osimo* a person of try'd prudence in the charges and mannagement of affairs,

affairs, sustained by him for the holy Sea, supposing the Queen, in order to his instructions from *Rome*, should quickly have come to his Cathedral, which is the Church of *St. Ciriack*, seated on one of those Promontories, caused it to be hung with rich Tapistrie, and caused too the Altars to be deck'd with the pretioussest Ornaments. But he could not have that honour, for the said Church being far off from the Palace, and on a craggy Mountain, the Queen went not thither, but instead of going thither, the day following, when she had heard Mass in the Chapell of the Palace, she seeming desirous to see the famous Reliques kept there, the *Nuntii* by the Popes authority, gave order that to the said Chapell of the Palace, two Canons should bring them with assistance of other Gentlemen, and one was the tip of the iron of the lance, which open'd the side of our Lord *Jesus Christ*, left in *Ancona* by the Ambassadour of *Bajazet* the Emperour of the Turkes in the year 1492, when he passed

through that place towards *Rome*, where he gave to *Innocent* the eighth the head of the speare of the same iron, the other the right foot of *St. Anne* the Mother of the most glorious Virgin *Mary*, with the flesh and the bones, given likewise to the said City by the Patriarch of *Constantinople Paul Paleologus* in the year 1380. the Queen kneel'd before them, and kissed them with great devotion. My Lord *Holstenius*, who as Canon of the Church of *St. Peter* had many times handled the relique of the said head of the speare, not only assured her Majesty 'twas true, but likewise affirm'd the colour of the rust was the same, as also Pope *Clement* the eighth passing through *Ancona* towards *Ferrara*, had that of *Ancona* confronted with the other of *Rome*.

The Bishop
of Ancona
visits her
Majesty.

This function being ended, the Bishop went to wait on her Majesty, who received him most courteously. After breakfast she continu'd her journey towards *Loretto*, accompany'd by the said Governour with all the

the retinue to the bridge of *Arciato* the Confines of *Ancona*. The Magistrates waited not upon her, as at her arrivall, because the Matter of the Ceremonies told them 'twas not necessary.

At her going away she was saluted by all the Artillery, and departed highly satisfy'd with her reception, and the honours done her by that noble City.

Ancona is seated on the side of a Mountain which extending it self in-
to the Sea, makes a kind of Amphitheater. It hath a great Haven, and defended as well from the South-east-winds, as exposed to the Northern, at the head of which is a Ravelin founded in the Sea, within which there is the space of above a thousand feet, and the way thither is under the said Arch of *Trajan*. *The description of Ancona.*

This City is fortify'd with strong walls, which are very well flank'd, and a Castle well built, which seated on the Mountain, commands the Haven. The houses and streets are somewhat narrow, but of very good

architecture, and industriously order'd, which make it fine and beautifull. The Citizens are courteous and kinde, particularly to Strangers, the commodity of the Sea bringing thither good traffique, and all sorts of merchandize.

*My Lord
Gentile
Governour
of Loretto
meets the
Queen.*

*The devo-
tion of her
Majesty to-
wards the
ho'y house*

The Queen was met on the confines by my Lord *Gentile* the Governour of *Loretto*, who when he had complemented the Queen in his Holynesses name, returned thence diligently, to receive her at the gate of the City: As soone as the Queen had discovered the top of the holy house, she alighting out of her litter, and kneeling with very great devotion, kiss'd often the ground, then return'd into her litter, going on to the bending of the Mountain, where afterwards she alighted again, and walk'd to the Church.

The Queen arriving at the Gate of the City, was receiv'd by the said Governor and the Magistrates, all the Artillery being discharg'd from the walls, and the Muskets which were all in rowes in the streets. At the gate

gate of the Church she was after the usuall manner receiv'd by the Chap-
 rer, the Clergy and Bishop, where her Majestie remained about half an
 hour, praying with great humility,
 and afterwards went to the Palace,
 where having supp'd privately, she re-
 tyr'd to her repose.

*Her arrival
at Loret-
to.*

On the 8. of *December* in the
 morning she arising betimes went to
 Confession, and heard Mass, being
 afterwards present at high Mass, sung
 at the high Altar with exquisite mu-
 sicks. As soone as it was ended, she
 presented at the feet of the holy
 Image a Crown and royal Scepter
 empaild with Jewels of great va-
 lue.

*The Queen
makes a
present of
her Scepter
and Crown
at Loretto,*

This Princess could not perform
 the vowes of her Christian genero-
 sity, with more proper, and more sig-
 nificant representations. 'Twas fit,
 that if she, be sure of the true and
 weighty Kingdom of Heaven, had
 renounced those on Earth, should
 leave a rare remembrance of it in
 those tokens of royalty, of which she
 had

had divested her self. And since she had done all for Christs sake, it was likewise necessary, she should leave to his mother, a dear and pretious memory of it.

After this she returned to her lodgings, and dined in publique, to satisfy the curiosity of the people, flock't thither in great throngs out of the *Mark*, and the neighbouring Countries. Count *Ferretti* of *Ancona* presented the water for her hands, and the Lord *Bernard Spada*, Cardinall *Spadas* nephew, the napkin. Count *Bonarelli* of *Ancona* was her Sewer, and Signior *Urbano Rocco*, Nephew to Cardinall *Rocco* deceased, her Cup-bearer.

Don Antonio della Cueva arrived at Loreto.

After dinner Don Antonio della Cueva, with the Lady his wife, arriv'd there, who as we said before staid behind in *Ussulengo*, by reason of her sickness, being seen by the Queen with a joy, and content, correspondent to the love she bare them. Her Majesty went afterwards to the Sacristy, where she admired the treasure kept there of the rich Presents made

to that house by the religious Piety of severall Princes, and Gentlemen. As she pass'd by the great cupboard, in which were the Scepter and Crown presented by her, t'was open'd for her to behold them, but with her usuall generous modesty, she desir'd it might be shut, she saying those trifles were unworthy to be seen. When she had seen the treasure, and the rest of the curious things there, she return'd thence to her lodgings, where she was entertained with Musique, and the Conversation of the *Nuntij*, supping privately afterwards.

The content, joy and tenderness, which her Majesty felt in that Sanctuary, are incapable of expression. These are gifts reserv'd by Heaven, to let vs understand, that God alone with his gracious mercies can give vs in this world, a tast, though it be little, of the sweetness, he instills into a soul enamoured of him. In the meantime his Holinesse had received the letter, she had written from *Inspruck*, as was said before, so as it being afterwards

wards seconded, with the news of the Acts of Piety, performed in that place by the Queen, his Beatitude was very much edified with those demonstrations. The said letter was as followes,

Most Blessed Father,

Being arrived in the end, to what I desired so much, my reception into the lap of our holy mother, the Roman Catholique Church, I would not be wanting to impart it to your Holiness, humbly thanking you for the honour I receiv'd of your loving Commands, which are observ'd by me, with all due respect to your Holiness,

The Queens
letter from
Inspruch to
his Holiness.

I have manifested to the world, that to obey your Holiness, I have left with great gladness that Kingdome, where to honour you, is held an irremissible sin, and have laid by all humane respect, to make it appear, I value more the glory of obeying your Holiness, than that
of

of the most deserving throne. I beseech your Holiness to receive me thus de-vested as I am of all greatness, with the fatherly and accustomed Kindness, you have hitherto been pleased to shew me. I have here nothing else, to sacrifice to the holy feet of your Holiness, but my selfe, together with my blood, and my life, which I offer to your Holiness with that blind obedience, that is due, beseeching you to be pleased to dispose so of me, as you shall judge best for the Publique good of our holy Church, to which and to your Holiness, as the onely and true head of the same, I have dedicated the remainder of my life, with a most ardent desire to imploy, and spend it wholly to Gods greater glory. To this end I wish your Holiness many fortunate yeares, which are so necessary for the good, and Common repose of Christianity, beseeching our Lord to conserve in your Holiness, the great gifts he hath given you, and to make me so happy, I may see the long'd for day, in which I may fall at the holy feet of your Holiness, which I humbly doe Kiss, entreating

ting you to impart unto me your holy, and
paternall benediction &c.

Your Holynesses most obe-
dient Daughter,

CHRISTINA.

Inspruck the 5. of No-
vember, 1655.

The descrip-
tion of Lo-
retto.

The City of *Loretto* reduc'd into
the Compass of a little Borough, on
the edge of a mountain, is fruitfull.
It's forme is somewhat long, at the
head of which towards the Sea, is the
Church nobly painted, and in the
midst of it the holy house of the *Vir-
gin Mary*, the most glorious Mother
of Christ the redeemer of the world.
Before the gate of the said Temple is
a handsome *Piazza*, and in the mid-
dle of it a fountain, which throwes up
store of water. On the right hand are
the Governours Palace, and their ha-
bitations, who officiat in the Church.
Tis three miles from the Sea, and
cheerfully

cheerfully seated, being fortified with regular walls, and strong rampards, and flankt with great towers and bulwarkes. Without the gate is a little Borough, full of Inns and Chambers to be hired, for the lodging of great store of people, who flock to this devotion continually, the most venerable and miraculous of all Christendome.

From the top of this holy Mountain, the Queen was delighted in beholding, in a very fine prospect, the Sea, many Castles, and Townes built here and there on those Mountaines and hills. She was pleas'd too in seeing towards *Ancona*, the Promontory *Camero*, under which lies *Sirolo*, a place much renowned for the famous Crucifix. She observ'd too the scituations of *Osimo*, and *Urbino*, and the Castle of *Cincolo* built by *Titus Labienus*, of whom *Cicero* speaks bitingly.

On the 11th. in the Morning *she departs* having break-fasted a little, she departed from *Loretto* about 16 houres, *recto.* being saluted by the Artillery, and Muskets,

Muskets, and accompani'd by the Governour to the confines of *Recanati*, where she found some Coaches with six horses, full of the Gentry, my Lord *Gallio* Sonne to the Duke of *Alvito* of *Mollan*, Governour of the Marke, a Person of high quality, who when he had complemented the Queen, went into his Coach, and return'd to *Macerata* the Metropolis of that Province, and his residence, to wait upon her there.

The description of *Recanati*.

The Queen pass'd through *Recanati*, a little City three miles distant from *Loretto*, and seated on the ridge of a high Mountain, encompass'd with hills and little Mountaines very pleasant, and fruitfull, and begirt with old walls with some ancient towers.

She was receiv'd at the gate by Signior *Luigi Bighi* the Governour, and the Magistrates, the cheif of which were Signior *Marinus Massucci Bonfrancesco Vulpiani*, and *James Angelini* the principall Gentlemen. The streets not onely abounded with Souldiers standing in rankes, but were finely hung with tapistries, though it rained

rained very hard, and in that manner her Majesty was accompanied to the other gate. She would have staid a little in this place, to see in the great Church the Sepulcher of Pope Gregory the 12th. who in the Councell of Constance renounced the Papacy, but the weather being ill she continu'd her journey.

Four miles farther in a very spacious feild they saw by the order of the Marquiss *Tassoni* aforesaid, above 8000. Souldiers of horse and foot reduced into squadrons, who with frequent volleys saluted her Majesty. She passing the river *Potenza*, which divides and waters a fine and pleasant valley, bordering on Mountaines, and fruitfull hills, arrived in the end at the Arch of *Pio* near the gate of the City. *The Arch*
The foresaid Arch is so call'd as long *Pio*. since erected by the Cardinall *Charles Emanuel Pio* of happy memory, who for his glorious Government of that Province, was generally applauded and commended by the People.

By the said Governour *Gallio*, and *She is met*
the Magistrates, her Majesty was met *at Macera-*
with *ta.*

with many Gentlemen on horseback, and the said Magistrates complemented her with all due respect.

The Arch was beautified with Pictures, Figures, Mottos, *Hieroglyphicks*, and Inscriptions, in the praise and honour of her Majesties arrivall; the streets being richly adorned, and the Souldiers standing in rankes. Twelve Pages of the principall families were nobly attir'd to attend on her Majesty.

She is complemented by the Ladies.

The Queen went in her litter to the Palace her lodging, where many handsome Ladies, most splendidly apparrelled, waited on her, on of them called *Sigra Girolama Ciccellini* complementing her Majesty in the name of the rest, which the Queen very courteously returning, they went to their houses, and her Majesty sup'd privately.

On the 12th. in the Morning she arose betimes, and according to her custome, went to the Church of *St. Julian*, which is the Cathedrall, where the Bishop my Lord *Silvestri* had erected a fine Arch with various Figures,

Figures, Mottos, and Inscriptions in praise of her Majesty. At her entrance into the Church, she was receiv'd at the gate with the usuall ceremony of the Chapter and Clergy, and *Te Deum* was Sung with most excellent musique. Afterwards she heard Mass, and returned to the Palace, where when she had breakfasted, she advanced towards *Tolentino* ten miles remote. At her going away, she was accompanied by the said Governour to the confines of that *Dioces*, and saluted by the Souldiers with Morter-peices and Muskets, her Majesty being very well satisfied with the honours that City had done her, the most noble and most famous of the Marck, which is indifferently big, and seated on a Mountain, but not steepy, and large, where the Governour of the Province resides.

Her departure from Macerata.

From *Macerata* her Majesty advanced towards *Tolentino*, on the confines of which they found three thousand Souldiers by order of the Marquis *Tassoni*, reduced into squadrons by the Sergeant Major *Mutius Campani*.

She advanced to Tolentino.

Being

Being arriv'd at the gate of the City, my Lord *Francis Maria Monaldi* the Governour waited on her, as likewise the cheif standard-bearer, Doctor *Nicholas Rotilini*, and the Prior Signior *Joseph Gualtieri*, Signior *Anthony Capiccioni*, and *Bartholmew Martini*, with the rest of the Magistrates, and the principall Persons of the Town. Her Majesty passing afterwards through the streets, which abounded with Souldiers, and were hung with tapistries, alighted at the Church of *St. Nicholas*, where she was received with the accustomed ceremonies, and saw both the arms and the hands of the said *Saint*, the Porringer he used to eat in, and his miraculous blood, which as 'tis affirmed, hath often been seen to melt, and to move, when some sinister accident befell Christianity, as it happened, when the Turk got the Kingdome of *Cyprus*, and lately *Canea* in the Kingdome of *Candia*. This relique is held in great veneration, and kep't in the Altar of the Chapell of the *Saint* aforesaid, and when it is shewed, the

Magistrates

*She visits
the church
of St. Nicholas.*

Magistrates are by, who keep the keyes of it. Her Majesty went from the Church to her lodging in the Palace of Duke *Sanefio*, which was splendidly furnish'd, where she did eate privately, and was entertained by the *Nuntii* till supper was ready.

On the 11. of *December* when her Majesty had heard Mass, and breakfasted, she departed from *Tolentino* with the traine of my Lord *Gallio* the Governour of the Province. This City encompass'd with old fashion Walls and slight Towers, is seated in the bottom of the said valley, watered by the River *Ckianti*, whose Bishop is likewise the Bishop of *Macerata*, the two Bishopricks being united together.

The Queen advancing towards *Camerino*, went the way of *Valcimarra*, and *Saravalle*, and arriving at *Belforte* a wall'd Towne on a Mountain three miles distant from *Tolentino*, found my Lord *Casanatta* the Governour of the City, a horseback, accompany'd by many Gentlemen and Cavaliers, and a troop of horse

in good equipage, who came to the Confines of his Government to receive her.

Her reception in Camerino.

As soone as her Majestie appeared, he alighted and complemented her, waiting on her all the way. At *Valcimarra* they found 300. foot, and as many more near the City, where she was receiv'd at the gate by the Magistrates, the chief of which was Signior *Fulvius Magalotti*, and by the Colledge of the Doctors and Counsellors, all very well appparelled, and attended with the principall Gentlemen of the City, with Trumpets, Drumms, and many Souldiers standing in rankes in the streets, which were hung with Tapistries, though it was rainy weather. Being arrived at the gate of the Cathedrall, she was by my Lord *Emilius Altieri* the Bishop, the Chapter, and Clergie, received with the accustomed Ceremonies, and excellent musick, she went afterwards to the Bishops Palace, her lodging, and after a little repose sent for the Musicians, whose singing entertained her till supper time

time, which was private.

All the streets and windowes abounded with bon-fires and lights, but the weather being ill, cold, snowy and rainy, her Majestie her self prohibited the discharging of the Cannon.

In the Hall of the Palace were fifteen of the principall Ladyes, *Sigra Margherita Morelli* complementing her Majestie in the name of all the others. That evening Count *Montecucoli* returned from *Rome* to her Majestie, who as we said before, had dispatch't him from *Ferrara* to the Pope. In the *Piazza* was erected an Arch triumphall with two great Pillars, over which appeared a rainbow. The said Arch was adorn'd with various Figures and many Inscriptions, and Mottos. The Queen lay in *Camerino* with part of her train, the rest going by the valley to *Valcimarra*, to avoid that uneasy ascent. On Sunday the 14. of December, her Majestie arose before day, and went to hear Mass, then returning to her lodging, and breakfasting.

*She departs
from Ca-
merino.*

fasting, she departed accompany'd, and alwaies attended by my Lord the Governour, and the Souldiers a horseback to the Confines, 300. foot being reduc'd into squadrons at *Muccia*, as she pass'd along.

*The descrip-
tion of Ca-
merino,*

The City of *Camerino* is seated on a hill in the midd'st of *Appenninus*, being encompassed with old walls, and almost wholly ruinous. Towards the South it is guarded by an ancient rock, the then Commander of which was Signior *Giouanni Maria Benigni* of that City, in the roome of the Cavalier his Brother, the Artillery of which was taken away by Pope *Urbane* the eighth of happy memory in the time of the War. The Palace, where the Governour and Treasurer reside, is somewhat ancient, but that of the Bishop modern and handsom. This City in times past was govern'd perpetually by the Family of *Varani*, and in the year 1518. erected into a Dutchy, and given to *Giouanni Maria Varani* the last of this Family, who left but one daughter call'd *Julia*, borne of *Catherine Cibo* neice to *Innocent*

Innocent the eighth, and married to the Duke of *Urbino*, who being master of it, resigned it to the Apostolical See, by exchange for *Sin'aglia*. Afterwards another of the Family of *Varani* pretending to it by inheritance, as included in the former Concession, it was granted by Pope *Paul* the 3. to *Pier Luigi Farnese* his kinsman, who was invested Duke of the Place, and finally in the year 1344. changed it for the states of *Parma* and *Piacenza*.

My Lord *Marazzani* the Governor of *Umbria*, coming from *Perugia*, the place of his residence, to those Confines, appeared at *Colleforito*, accompanied by a very noble traine of Cavaliers, and attendance, and complemented her Majesty who was saluted by 300. foot Souldiers, and dined at the new houses, where by the good order of Signior *Baldocci*, she was royally entertained, and arrived about an hour in the night at *Foligno*.
Poligno.

At the Gate of the City she was met by my Lord *Cuccini Romano* the

Governour, and the Magistrates who receiv'd, and waited on her, being accompany'd by twelve Pages very splendidly apparrell'd, with lighted Torches in their hands, appointed for her Majesties service.

She lay in the Palace of the *Venturini*, but at the charges of the Apostolical Chamber, and by order of my Lord *Marazzani* aforesaid. Before the gate of the Palace was an Arch supported by four Pillars with severall Figures, Mottos and Hieroglyphicks explained in intilligible inscriptions. That City had prepared severall bon-fires, and things of that kind, to make their respects to her Majesty more splendidly appear, & the like too the said Cities of *Macerata* and *Camerino* had done, but the very ill weather, which continued still rainy, hindered their effects.

The Queen at her entrance into the Hall, was received by many Ladies, one of which complemented her in the name of the rest, all of them afterwards waiting on her Majesty to her lodgings, where she
courte-

courteously dismissed them. The content and concourse of the neighbouring Cities was great, and particularly of *Perugia*, for having the conveniency of seeing so worthy and so vertuous a Queen, where she supped betimes and privately.

Foligno is a City of little compass, with old fashion walls, being pleasant, full of traffique, and very much frequented, especially in the times of the Fair, which is very famous. Here they see that renowned gate, out of which the Citizens expelled the Lumbards. 'Tis chearfully seated in the plain of a valley, which is one of the fruitfullest, and best cultivated of any, it bordering on both sides on hills abounding with olive trees, vines, fruites, and habitations, insomuch as it lookes like a beautiful scene.

The situation of Foligno.

Her Majesty determining to go see the City of *Affisi*, to honour there the Temple of the seraphicall Father *Saint Francis*, on the 13th. in the Morning after Mass, departed from *Foligno*, accompanied by the Governour.

She goes to Affisi.

She is met
by Cardi-
nall Ron-
dinino.

nour afore said, and all the attendance. At *Spello* she was met by two troops of *Launciers*, and two others of light horsemen, and on the confines by *Cardinall Paul Emilius Rondinino* the Bishop of that City, with severall Coaches full of Gentry, and many Pages, and Grooms in rich liveries of velvet, where they met two other troops of horse, one of *Launciers*, and the other of *Cuiraciers* of the City of *Assisi*, with others of the Province. The said Cardinall alighting out of his Coach, when her Majesty was in sight, advanced towards her, but she discovering him, caused suddenly her litter to stop, and alighting on a carpet brought thither, and spread on the ground by the order of the Cardinall, receiv'd his complement with signes of great esteem and affection. His Eminence returning to his Coach another way, advanced to the City, to bee ready to receive her at the Church.

The Queen continued her journey, being saluted from time to time by the Musketers, reduced into squadrons

Squadrons in the most conspicuous places, and particularly at *St. Mary* of the Angells. Thence approaching to the City, where there were two other Companies like them, she was receiv'd at the gate by Signior *Granella Granella da Gualdo* the Governour, & the Magistrates, who complemented her. She advanced to the Church of *Saint Francis*, at her entrance into which, the Cardinall and Clergy performing the accustomed ceremonies, she past to the high Altar, and having heard Mass, which was solemnly Sung by my Lord *Forreggiani*, one of the four *Nuntij*, with exquisite Musique, went into the secret sacristy to reverence the holy veil of our Saviour, and the other famous reliques, which are kept o're the Altar of the said Chappell.

*She visits
the church
of Saint
Francis.*

Her Majesty saw likewise the famous records of that most holy Church, and being afterwards saluted again, with discharging of the Canon & Mortar-peices, she went in her litter to the Palace of the Signior *Giacobilli*, appointed for her lodging, where
with

She is roy-
ally enter-
tained.

with her great, and royall affability, she kindly received the dutifull tribute paid devoutly to her by the Ladies, who there were very numerous, and splendidly attir'd, and waited on her Majesty to her Chamber. The said palace was furnisht with fine and rich tapistries, and on the top of the staires was erected a fair lodg with a prospect enrich't with many Figures, Mottos, and Inscriptions. In the mean time the table was furnish't with transparent workes of jellys, and statues of Sugar, which were so well design'd, so mysterious, and remarkable, that they gave both pleasant nourishment to the body and mind.

Her Majesty din'd in publique with the Cardinall, Signior *Marcello Rondinini*, the Cardinalls Brother being her Cupbearer, and Count *Francis de gli Otolis*, Count *Angelo Sonne* the noble Cavalier of *Perugia*, her Sewer, and Count *Sforza Fiumi* of *Assisi*, presenting the napkin. To express the dainty meats, and exquisite feast, it may suffice to say, they had what the earth, the air, and the waters could afford,

afford, that was excellent good, and pretious. While her Majesty was at table, the *Nuntij*, the Spanish Ambassadour, with the rest of the great Cavaliers, and eminent Courtiers, were splendidly feasted in the Convent of *Saint Francis*, where ten appartaments richly furnish't were prepared.

When dinner was ended, her Majesty retir'd into her Chamber, and calling for my Lord *Halstenius*, who was then return'd from *Saint Francis* his convent, told him, she desired to see once again one by one the triumphs, or statues of Sugar, with which they had adorned the table, which were brought in all hast to her Majesty, who admired the workmans invention and wit. And since they were so liked by her, who with her refin'd understanding, can discern in each thing what is beautifull and good, it will not peradventure be displeasing to the reader, to have a short description of it, without prejudicing other feasts, where tables set out in this manner, we omitted to describe

describe, as a thing too long, and tedious peradventure.

*The quality
of some sta-
tues which
set out, and
adorned the
table.*

In one were represented the four Cardinall vertues, which supported in the right hand on a Pillar adorned with embossed works a royall Crown, at the corners of which Pillar sate four boyes each holding up a Crown, and a Scepter, and before the said Pillar were four meddalls adorned with embossed works, with Chaplets of gold.

In another on a round Pillar, the Goddess *Pallas*, who giving her spear and helmet to a boy, stood presenting with her right hand in a reverent posture, a Crown to the Queen, seeming to yeild to her the superiority in the Sciences. The said Pillar was adorned with embossed works covered with gold, among which were distributed four Harpies of counterfeited brass.

They saw afterwards a square pedestal adorned with gilt medalls in embossed works, and Time lying along, on which in a little Pillar stood Fame, who holding in her left hand a trumper,

trumpet, held with the right o're her head, a meddall representing the Queen. She held Time bound with a chain of gold, who covered with his robe many meddalls of Heros, and being so bound, seem'd subject to the fame of her Majesty. At the corners of the pedestall four flowers sprowted up in the forme of a Pinetree, which budded out of feillage worke of gold, whose artificiall posture shew'd art had emulated nature. In the midlt of the front of the pillar was a meddal of the colour of a rose limn'd with gold, with ornaments about it of severall flowers distributed with proportionable simmetry.

Then a clow'd was discover'd in another, all resplendent with gold, on which was extended the Chariot of the Sunne, which drawn by four horses, was guided by *Apollo*, who carried in his right hand a bundle of gilt eares of corn, o're which a little Angell supported a Crown of gold, and with the left hand held the reyns of the horses finely barded with ribbands of gold and silver, a little boy going before them

them in the air with a torch in his hand denoting the dawning of the day.

There was besides another round Pillar, on which a silver cliffe squeezed his locks wreathed with lawrell, the extremity of the Figure ending in a rock, on which grew a palm tree dilating it's boughs over it, and was with the left hand embraced by the same, the right hand pointing to the herbes it produces for the service of Kings. About the Pillar were carved four little ones, where were as many little boyes with Coronets of Cedar, within which they discovered the leaves of the flowers sustained by the round Pillar, four Harpies of brass with gilt Spanish olives, and a Chaplet of gold in their hands, presenting each a dish of Pomegranates, which afterwards was intermixed with Pine-apple kernells in a little gilded Chaplet joy'n'd to the seillage work of other fruites the earth does produce, with carvings adorned with gold.

When her Majesty had seen and attentively gaz'd on the said triumphs,

umphs, she said one of them was wanting, which the Cardinall had sent to my Lord *Sarvantij* one of the Masters of the ceremonies to his Holiness, who lodged without the palace, but her Majesty desiring to see it, it was quickly brought to her.

This represented Immortality, which on a square Pillar adorned with antique faces of gold, held up with her hands o're her head a gilt circle, within which was a meddall with the Picture of her Majesty, as one that had no confines, but what were assigned her by eternity. Three boyes stood distributed on the brims of the dish, one of which representing painting on a table of gold, made her Picture with the pensill, the other signifying sculpture carv'd her in marble, and the third denoting history with the pen, made characters on a book, all three shewing joyntly, they were busie in perpetuating the name of her Majesty. Among them were three little vases, adorn'd with antique faces cover'd over with gold, which held gilt eares of corn, and in the space
between

between the boyes, and the vases, flowers of Sugar budded forth of admirable workmanship, all resting on candid Sugar, which ended in a very fine Chaplet.

The Queen took great pleasure in beholding these rare peices, not because they contained her prayes, whose modesty and generosity condemnes all applause and Commendation, but onely for the invention, and excellency of the workmanship.

*She visits
the church
of the An-
gells.*

*The quali-
ties of Car-
dinall Ron-
dinino.*

These things being ended, her Majesty accompanied by the Cardinall went to visit the Church of the Angells, and permitting not his Eminence to go farther, it being then late, went into her litter, and advanced towards *Foligno*, being very well satisfied in having beheld that famous devotion, and known the civility, and eminent qualities of the Cardinall, a Person abounding with the vertues, suitable to an Ecclesiasticall, magnanimous, and accomplished Prince.

This Gentleman nephew to Cardinall *Lodwick Zacchia* of happy memory, was born in *Rome*, and finished there

there his studies in humanity, and philosophy in the Roman Colledge, under the fortunate discipline of the Jesuits, accomplishing those of the law in *Perugia*, where he was in the mean time made Clerk of the Chamber by Pope *Urbane* the eight. When he had administred many offices of that Tribunall, he likewise performed with Cardinall *Raggi*, the charge of Treasurer in the place of Cardinall *Rapaccioli*, who was Commissary of the Souldiers, after which on the 12th. of July, 1643. he was preferred to the Purple with the title of *Saint George*, and Pope Innocent the tenth conferred on him the Bishopprick of *Affisi*.

This City is seated on the side of the Mountain *Asius*, which in a bending line by the side of a high hill, derived from the said Mountain *Asius*, extendeth it self a mile long from the East to the West, lying wholly towards the South, and though at the head, and the shoulders, 'tis environned with Mountains not uneasy, and rich in fruitfull Pastures, it hath

Y fertil

fertil hills at the flanke, and finely arayed and a most pleasant plain at the feet, which no less for it's greatness, than fertility, is one of the most beautifull, and best parts of *Italy*.

She re-
turnes to
Foligno.

Her Majesty returned to *Foligno* about three howres in the night, being met by the Governour, the Magistrates, and part of her own train, which staid there, the night being resplendent with many fireworks, and her Majesty Supping privately. The Morning after the 14th. of the month. She went to the *Dome*, at the gate of which she was received in the usuall forme by my Lord *Montecatini* the Bishop of that City. That Church was very splendidly adorned, where her Majesty heard Mass, then visiting the said Church of the Nuns, where she heard a little Musique, She returned to the Palace, and dined there in publique, for their satisfaction, who desired to see her at dinner.

The end of the Fifth Book.

Th



*The History of the sacred,
and Royal Majestie of
Christina Aleſſandra,
Queen of Swedland, &c.*

The Sixth Book.

The Argument.

Rom Foligno the Queen goes to Spoleto, where she is royally treated by Cardinall Fachenetti. She goes to Termini where she is waited on by my Lord Bonfiglioli the Governour of that City, she passes to Galleſe, and is met by my Lord Viſconte Governour of the Patrimony. She advances to Caprarola, where she receives the complements

ments of the Spanish Ambassadour, and thence goes to Bracciano, and finally to Olgiata, whither the Cardinall Legates a latere come to complement her Majestie, & conduct her to Rome, where she makes her private entrance, and is received by the Pope with all courtesie. She makes her solemn entrance into Rome.

She departs
towards
Spoleto.

After dinner her Majesty departed from *Foligno* to the Confines, being accompany'd by my Lord *Marazzani*, and all his retinue, and waited on to the gate by the Magistrates of the City, and saluted by the Canon, Mortar-pieces and Muskets, the Souldiers standing in squadrons and ranks in severall places. Then continuing her journey through that fruitfull Valley, she dismissed on the Confines the Prelate aforesaid, seeming very highly satisfied with him. And here she was met by my Lord *Capocciato* a *Neopolitan*, brother to the Duke of *Sejano*, Governour of *Spoleto*, who having with him a great traine of Gen-

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Gentlemen, and two troops of horse, complemented her Majesty.

Three miles without *Spoletto*, Cardinall *Cesar Fachennetti* the Bishop of the City, came out to meet the Queen, accompanied by my Lord *Faustus Poli* of *Spoletto* the Bishop of *Amelia*, the Governour of *Orvieto*, the Prince of *Gallicano*, and many Gentlemen. The two Prelates aforesaid were there expressly to assist in this service the Cardinall. The Prince came from *Rome* on the 11. in the evening, on purpose to waite on her Majesty, and being himself lodged in the Palace of the Bishop, gave place to her Majesties traine, and retiring into the house of a Gentleman his friend met with the opportunity of paying his respects to the Queen, who received him very courteously, having known long before his deserving, and eminent qualities.

Cardinal
Fachennetti
meets her.

The Cardinall having complemented her Majesty returned into his Coach, and went before, to be ready to receive her in his Bishoprick,
who

who before she arrived at the gate, found many thousand Souldiers in squadrons, who saluted her with volleys of shot. The Magistrates appearing with the Pompe peculiar to the sprightly inhabitants of *Spoleto*, presented her Majesty with their humble respects at the gate of the City, who caused the Coach to be stop't, and kindly received them. Diverse Arch triumphalls were erected in the streets, which were all adorned with Figures, Inscriptions, and other sprightly Mottos. Among all the foresaid Arches, the remarkablest was that, which was repaired o're an ancient gate of the City, where besides the Inscription set there, in honour of the Queen, there was another alluding to the place where *Haniball* of *Carthage* after the battail won at *Thrasymenus*, desiring to advance towards *Rome*, was put to flight, whereupon the same gate retains to this day the name of the gate of the flight.

The Queen passed through the *Piazza* reduced into the form of a Theater

Theater. The circuite of the laterall Portici was enclosed with two great gates, in each of which were Inscriptions, Mottos, & fine Figures.

This Theater was made at the charge of the Gentlemen of the City, incited by the generous example of the Cardinall, who first of all contributed to the worke. They did it supposing the Queen would have come thither by night, the better to see the fireworkes, which were plac't upon it, and played the same evening. On the great gates of the Theater were the Arms of the Queen, with severall Mottos of the Kingdom of *Swedland*, on the one side her Majesty, and on the other the King her Father, both on horseback.

The Queen being entered the Palace of the Bishop, met a very noble company of Ladies, who having had before of the Cardinall, a splendid collation of sweet-meats, were assembled together to wait on her Majesty. At her entrance into the Hall, they all kissed her hands, and were received by her with the greatest

She is waited on by the Ladies of the City.

greatest affability, her Majesty being pleased they should be present, and sit at a muscicall consort, which was in her own Chamber, and served for her Majesties entertainment that night.

The subject represented Faith triumphing, which having sent three Persons to Sing the Queens Prayses, appeared at last inviting her to enter into the little ship of *St. Peter*.

The Queen with some of her Domestiques, lay in the Bishops Palace, the *Nuntij*, the Ambassadour *Pimentel*, Count *Montecuccoli*, and the other chiefe Gentlemen, being distributed in severall private houses, in every one of which were Gentlemen of the City deputed to their service. The direction of these lodgings was committed to the care of Signior *Joseph Pallettonio*, a Gentleman of much spirit and active, with the assistance of whom, and the Signior *Vincent Pianciani* Treasurer of *Perugia*, and *Nicholas Benedetti* Treasurer of *Spoleto*, all things were performed with good order, and punctuality.

On the 15th, in the Morning her Majesty

Majesty attended by the Cardinall, the *Nuntij*, the Ambassadours, Prelates, Princes, and all the Nobility, went to the Cathedrall to hear Mass, *She goes to the Cathedrall.* the Souldiers standing in rankes all along in the streets. The porch of the Church was beautified with Figures, Inscriptions, Mottos, and other ornaments, done by the Cardinall in the name of the clergy of *Spoletto*.

When Mass was ended, she returned to the Palace, and dined in publique with the Cardinall Signior *Maffeo Rosari* Master of the Camp of the Province, and Gentleman of the City, presented her the napkin, and the ancientest Magistrate in his habit, *She dines in publique.* the water for her hands. The *Nuntij*, the Spanish Ambassadour, Count *Montecuccoli*, and the other cheif persons of the Court, dined at the same time in Gentlemens houses, where they were well attended, and had every thing in order.

Her Majesty resolved to goe after dinner to the Church of the Dominicans, to see many reliques, and particularly the holy naile of our Saviour;
but

but the great snow hindered all. On Wednesday in the evening her Majesty was pleased to goe to the Town-house and hear there a play Sung in musique by some young Gentlemen of the City, with severall machines & changes of Scenes.

*She departs
from Spo-
leto.*

On the 16th. after dinner her Majesty departed from *Spoleto*. being attended by the Cardinall some miles without the City, and the Governour to the confines of the Dioces of *Terni*. When the Cardinall took his leave of the Queen, hee told him, she not onely was highly satisfied with the honours he had done her, but extreamly well edified with the very great knowledg, she discovered in his discourses with her.

*The eminent
qualities of
Cardinall
Fachenetti*

This Cardinall is of *Bologna*, and of the noble family of the Marquisses *Fachenetti*, being Pope *Innocent* the ninth's nephew's sonne. He was first Referendarius, then *Nuntio* in *Spain*, where he gave a great testimony of his understanding, and capacity. At his return to *Rome*, he was for his eminent goodness and worth a little while

while after preferred to the purple on the 13th. of July, 1643. He is one of those Cardinalls, which hold up the glory of the Sacred Colledg, and the honour of the Church. He hath a quick intellect, a solid discourse, a settled judgment, and a refined prudence in the management of great affaires. He hath a grace and sweetness in all his entertainments, with which he attracts the encomiums, and praises of all those that know him, he having especially the generous mind of an Emperour.

The Citizens of *Spoleto* endeavour'd to welcome this great Queen, with all the expressions of gladness and joy, and though to comply with the genius of the Prince, the subjects sometimes use to turn the sincerest, and purest affection into flattery, yet in this occasion, the people of *Spoleto* very fully corresponded with their naturall ingenuity, as well with a dutifull respect, to second the good intention of his Holiness, as to shew the partiality of their ancient inclinations towards this Princesses great name.

name. Those of *Spoletto*, as the histories of greatest credit, report, are nobly descended, and happily propagated of the reliques of the *Goths*, who after the fall of their Kingdome in *Italy* remained in *Spoletto*, as a City very nobly adorned, and augmented by *Theodrick* their King. And albeit the hostility of *Totilas* may diminish, much less renew, afterwards, the least sense of gratitude, yet the piety, and other sublime qualities of this Queen, are advantageously sufficient to repair very fully whatsoever, the deadly remembrance of the cruelties of that King, had demolished, and restore with ample recompence the memory of the benefits, this Countrey so glories to have had from the *North*.

The description
of *Spo-*
letto:

Spoletto is a famous City, and abounds with all things, being seated at the head of a Plain towards the *East*, partly at the foot of the Mountaines, and for the greatest part on the Mountaines themselves. It was in former times the residence of the Princes of *Lumbardy*, and is now esteemed among the most conspicuous

ous provinces of *Umbria*. Here they see the vast Palace of *Theodorick* the King of the *Goths*, as likewise the foundation of a very fair Theater, and of the Temple of concord, and without the City high and strong forms of aqueducts, partly cut from the sides of *Apenninus*, and partly raised from the bottome of the valley with arches of brick. The high roofes of the Cathedrall are remarkable there, the walls of marble the rock built in the *Amphitheater*, and likewise the stone-bridg, which supported with great art, by 24. great pillars, joyned the highest part of the City to the rock, or to the *Amphitheater* seated on another hill. Here her Majesty was entertained with musique, and particularly being pleased with the skill of *Francis Joseph Tomasini*, who plaid on the Violin, received him into her service.

On the confines of *Terni* her Majesty was received by my Lord *Ron-figlioli* of *Bologna*, the Governour of *Terni*, the City, who came thither accompanied by forty Gentlemen on horse-back,

back, with many Servants a foot in fine liveries, he having with him many troops of horse, and Companies of foot. The Queen being come to the gate call'd *Spoletana*, was met by the Nobility, and among the rest by six Gentlemen, who representing the Magistrates, complemented her in the name of the publick, and waited on her through the City, all along as she passed the Streets, and windows being beautified with ornaments and lights. At her arrivall at the *Dome*, she saw erected before that *Piazza* a triumphall Arch, with very fine Inscriptions, and Figures in her praise. The Frontispiece of the Church annexed to the *Seminary*, and the Palace of the Bishop, resembles a Theater, and is beautify'd with thirty windowes, which were splendidly adorn'd, and most of them had two torches a piece with other lights.

At the gate of the said Cathedrall her Majestie was received as usually by the chief of the Clergie in the absence of the Cardinal Bishop, the
Church

Church being richly fet forth, and illuminated with great store of torches and candles, with quires of rare musick, and a young man of the house of *Sciamanna* reciting a Sermon very handsomly.

The Functions of the Church being ended, the Queen by the fore-said my Lord *Bonfiglioli* the Governour, was conducted to the Palace of the Bishop, very sumptuously furnish'd by the Officers of the Cardinall Bishop; her Majestie being pleas'd to heare in that fine Oratory a spirituall play recited to her with excellent musick.

Don Antonio della Cueva with the Lady his wife, and their train, were lodged too in that Palace. The *Nuntii* with their retinue were accommodated in the Palace of Signior *Ferdinand Sciamanna*, the Spanish Ambassadour *Pimentel* in my Lord *Perentillis*, Count *Montecuccoli* in Count *Jerome Spadas*, and the Marquis *Bentivogli* in Signior *Antonio Manasseis*: Besides diverse Gentlemen were distributed in the houses

houses of the Marquisses *Castelli*, and so from hand to hand; all the rest of the meaner sort were orderly lodged after 3. hours in the night; the *Nuntii* informed the Governour of the necessity of her Majesties dining on the following Friday in *Otricoli*, a Town remote 15. miles; and though the place was very incommodious, and wanted all sorts of Provision; the Governour sent presently thither eight loaded mules, with Cooks. Sewers, Cup boord-keepers, Butlers, and all other necessary Servants, who travailling all the night, arrived there betimes in the morning, to get all things ready that were needfull.

The honours done
her in Ter-
ni.

The Queen sup'd privately in *Ter-ni*, that night being attended by her owne Domesticks. However the entertainment was regall, and abounded with exquisite meats. The table was deck'd with severall statues, and triumphs, which shew'd in the beauty of the work and designe, the excellency of the Roman spirit, and gust. The Souldiers stood in rankes, all

all along, and gave her frequent volleys with their muskets and mortar-pieces, all the City being resplendent with the bon-fires and lights.

This City is little, but handsome, *The description of*
 The circuit of which is not modern. *Terni,*
 The Territory is narrow, but fruitful, by reason of the goodness of the soyle, and abundance of waters, and being exposed to the south, produces store of fruit, and excellent fowle. The medows are cut thrice and four times a year, and afterwards serve for Pasture. Here are seen many Inscriptions in marble, which shew it was a free City of the Romans, and retains still some remains of the septentrional Nations. Cardinal *Rapaccioli* is Bishop of the place, who though confin'd to *Rome* by his indisposition, was not wanting, though far off, to demonstrate large heart, his great spirit, and natural generosity, in the fruits of his happy invention and expressions of obsequious respects to her Majesty.

The Queen departed from *Terni* *Her departure*
 Z *on the 11th.*

on the 17. in the morning, attended by my Lord *Bonfiglioli*, with some Souldiers, and the traine of the Gentlemen. But he went before to provide all things fitting at *Otricoli*, so as because the straightness of the place was not capable of so great a retinue, he with an ingenious shift, caused the people to dine quickly by course, as they came, and sent them immediately away, to make roome for the rest, and avoid confusion. About twenty hours her Majesty arrived, being received by the said Prelate, and many Souldiers, who standing in their rankes, gave her volleys of shot, her Majestie alighting at the Inne, the narrowness of which place afforded not that plenty and delicacie of meats, a noble entertainment required.

*She dines
in Otricoli*

*The quality
of this
Place.*

Otricoli at this time is a little Borrough compos'd of severall houses built together on a Mountain a little above a mile distant from *Tybur*, which flowing from those Mountains, dilates it self afterwards here, in a spacious and open Countrey.

After

After dinner her Majesty remov'd from *Otricoli*, and descending into the plain, still keeping along the river, at six miles end, arriv'd at a bridge call'd *Filice*, o're which she passing the *Tybur*, came to a little Town nam'd *Borghetto*, appertaining to the Dutchy of *Ravennigione*.

The Bridge
Filice.

Here my Lord *Bonfiglioli* took his leave, and my Lord *Vitellianus* Viscont, the Governour of *Patrimo* my met her Majestie accompanied by a noble troop of Gentlemen, and many Souldiers a foot, and on horse-back reduced into squadrons, who when he had complemented her Majesty, advanced to the foresaid bridge *Filice*, to receive her afterwards at *Bracciano*, a Town appointed for her lodging that night, Collonel *Tofano* the Governour of the arms of *Patrimony*, ranking the Souldiers in the places he thought fittest for a nobler reception.

She is met
by my Lord
Viscont.

Part of the Court remained in *Borghetto*, where they were very orderly and commodiously treated. From the walls, and the Castle of

this place, she was welcom'd with many volleys of shot, and some mortar-pieces.

The said bridge *Filice* is very finely built, large and long, in order to the breadth of the *Tybur*, being made by Pope *Sixtus* the fifth, who from his first name call'd it *Filice*.

She arrives
at Gallese.

The Queen arriv'd late at *Gallese*, and alighted at the beautifull Palace of the Duke of *Altemps*, the Lord of that Town, who royally received her. The Frontispiece was resplendent with lights, as likewise all the streets, where the Souldiers stood in rankes, and welcom'd her with volleys of shot, which were seconded with many mortar-pieces. Her Majesty sup'd privately, yet was seen and admir'd by diverse Persons of quality, who came from *Rome* thither to satisfy their impatient curiosity, where her Majesty was served as nobly, as in any other place.

Her reception
in
Gallese.

The description
of
Gallese.

Gallese is encompassed with old walls, and on the one side built on high, where there is a deep ditch, with a rock on the other side, likewise

wise walld, and great Towers, and Ditches. The *Tybur* runs near it, some two miles onely distant, where there is a Port to carry Goods and Victualls to *Rome*. This City by Pope *Sixtus* the fifth was erected into a Dutchy, where there formerly was a Bishop, but now 'tis united to *Civita Castellana*. The next morning after Mass she went to *Caprarola* She lodges appointed for her lodging on the 18. of *December*, where she was received in the sumptuous Palace of the Duke of *Parma*, the pleasure and curiosity of all, being wonderfully entertained, as well with the strange architecture of the famous *Vignola*, as the Pictures and rich Furniture.

In the *Piazza* before the Palace, was erected on a great pedestall, a high arch supported by eight Pillars, which rested on another pedestall somewhat less than the first. In the middle was a great statue with a bundle of ears of Corne in its hand, the arms of her Majesty, and on the other side a crowned Lyon, under

der whom were diverse Mottos, and Inscriptions in Italian verses, but nothing succeeded very well, the continuall raine, which fell in great abundance all that day, and that night interrupting many other demonstrations of honour and joy, which were prepared there.

The Spanish Amb-
bassadour
goes to Ca-
prarola to
visit the
Queen.

The Duke of Terranova the Embassadour in ordinary in Rome for his Catholick Majesty came hither expressly to wait on her Majesty, who received him with her usuall affability and kindness, after which he taking his leave, return'd the next morning to Rome. Her Majesty sup'd privately, being attended by her Domestick Cavaliers, but exquisitely well treated, my Lord Visconte using all diligence and means, peculiar to his singular ability. The foresaid Count *Sanninelli* arriv'd here, who received by her Majesty with her usuall kindness and courtesie, were declared Gentlemen of her Chamber.

Caprarola is an open Town, well built, and handsome, at the head of which

which is the Palace of the Duke of *Parma* in an eminent Scituation, of admirable architecture and beauty. It hath five fronts, and yet all the Chambers are compleatly square, of which there is one very great, and contrived in that manner, that one standing in one of the four corners, hears what another speaks in all the other, though he speak very softly. 'Tis enricht with delicious Gardens, and noble Fountains, and in fine is as sumptuous as any whatsoever in *Italy*.

The same day her Majesty departed from *Caprarola* accompany'd She is met by the Duke of Bracciano. and attended by all the retinue. *Don Parlo Giordino Orsino* the Duke of *Bracciano*, and the Dutches his wife, with 4. Coaches with six horses apiece full of Gentry, and 200. Cuirassiers came to wait on her Majesty, as they had done at *Oriolo* a Town appertaining to their jurisdiction, and after their complement advanced towards *Bracciano*, to be ready to attend her in that beautiful Palace. The Queen at her ar-

rivall, found the Souldiers in their rankes, who welcom'd her with volleys of shot, as she likewise was saluted with some pieces of Canon, and severall mortar-pieces. A little way off from the City were 18. Archers, and 18. Dutch men of the Dukes guard, which accompany'd her Majesty to the Castle, and alwaies attended her. At the Gate of the Palace, the nobleness of which was augmented with the riches of the most sumptuous Furniture, stood the Duke, who cover'd, lead her Majestie as she walked.

Her Majeste was entertained that evening, with a very gratefull harmony of Musicians, with which she was extreemly delighted, as being very pleasing to her *Genius*. She sup'd afterwards in private, and retired.

The morning after, as she went from her lodgings to the Chapell to hear Mass, she was lead by the Duke, and afterwards carryed in the Dutchesse's chair to the *Piazza*, where her Majesty taking Coach, went

went directly to *Casale* in *Polzetta*, called *Olgiata*, a *Villa* of Signior *Filippo Franceschi* a *Florentine*, where her Majesty was to dine.

Bracciano is encompassed with Ditches, Walls, and Bulwarks, the greatest part of wick were made by *Bartholmew d' Alviano* when the City opposed the Army of *Alexander* the 6. commanded by Duke *Valentino*. The fortress bearing the name of the Castle of *St. James*, hath regular Fortifications, but is of an old forme, being furnisht with all necessary artillery and arms, with a Garrison of Dutch men, two royal Appartaments, Gardens and other delights. The Scituation is pleasant on a Hill, and the Castle stands on a flinty Cliffe, which is hard to be mined: On the one side 'tis washt with the lake *Sebeto*, on the bankes of which there are other Towns of the Dutchy aforesaid.

The Duke and the Dutcheess by the way of *Anguillara*, advanc't before the Queen a quarter of a mile from *Olgiata*, where alighting, they
again

again paid their respects to the Queen, who causing her coach to be stopt, received their complement, and seeming to be highly pleased with it, told the Duke, they should meet again at *Rome*.

His Holiness on the 29. of *November* declared in the Consistory two Legates *a latere* to meet, and receive her Majesty, who were the Cardinall *John Charles de Medici*, Brother to the great Duke of *Toscany*, and the Cardinal of *Hessen*, who to the royall splendour of their births, have joyned great and eminent qualities, in the lustre of their purple, representing the endowments, which Heaven hath so liberally given them. They were both appointed for that function with his Holinesses Brief of the following tenor.

[*Alexander* the 7. Pope. Beloved Sons, greeting, and Apostolical benediction. Since the day is near, that that our beloved daughter in Christ *Christina* Queen of *Swedland*, by the blessing of God, is approaching

to Rome, we out of the singular affection of our fatherly love & charity to the said Queen *Christina*, desiring she may be received with greater solemnity, do with the mature deliberation of our venerable brothers the Cardinalls of the holy *Roman Church*, and by their Counsell, and consent, with our Apostolicall authority by vertue of these presents, make, constitute, and depute you (whom the splendour of your Families, and the approved qualities of your minds in diverse sorts adorn) our *Legates de latere*, and of the Apostolicall Sea, to go meet the said Queen *Christina*, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding. Given at Rome at Saint Peters vnder the ring of the fisher the 29th. of November, 1655. in the first year of our Papacy. The endorsement was: To our beloved Sonnes &c.]

When the Legates had advice the Queen was arrived at *Bracciano*, and would be at *Olgiata* on the 19th. of December, they hastened their departure from Rome, to execute their office,

office, whereupon at the Palace of the *Medici* in the *Piazza Madama*, all the train of both the Legates being assembled together, the Cardinall of *Toscani* gave them so splendid a collation, and abounding with such exquisite meats, that it might have been compared to a sumptuous and royall dinner. He kep't open house, and profusely distributed bread, wine, flesh, and sweet meats, to all that were there, though they were not of the train.

After that, the Civalcata of the Legates advanced, which for the great quality, and condition of the Persons there present, and the rich cloathes, and liveries, with which they appear'd, was extreemly remarkable, and commendable. It reached from the Palace of the *Medici* aforesaid, 200. paces without the gate of the people, where they leaving, their horses took Coach.

Three trumpets, and a tabour preceded, with the led horses of Captain *Corradino*, at the head of a hundred Cuirassiers well mounted and armed, with his sword in his hand. Five

Five trumpets followed after, and a tabour of the Cardinall *Landgrave*, with Cassocks of Scarlet fringed with thick broad lists of azure velvet border'd on both sides with rich trimming of silver, which in that mixture of the red and skie colour made the shew very handsome, especially by the waving of the thick plumes on their heads, which enriched their haire, and their shoulders.

After these came the trumpets of the Cardinall *de Medici*, who had likewise Cassocks of fine cloth of Cinnamon colour, all trimmed with thick twists of gold, which about twilight cast a mervellous lustre.

The eyes of the spectators were greatly allured, with the appearance of a numerous, and noble Company of Pages on high metalled coursers, trapped with rich furniture of gold and silver, and sutable valizes. The pages, besides their cloths trimmed all over with gold, had either their doublets of cloth of gold, or embroyder'd with rich branched work.

Four trumpets of his Holiness followed

lowed after, with red Casocks list'd with gold, and about seventy Knights of the train of the Cardinall Legates, who with their sumptuous cloaths, and noble aspects, gave lustre to all the retinue. Among these were confusedly mingled, without any order of precedence, the Dukes *Salviati*, *Lanti*, and *Mattei*, the Marquisses *Nari*, *Corfini*, *Tarquinus Santa Croce*, and *Patricii*. The Lords *Paul Francis Falconieri*, Baron *Mattei*, the Counts *Prainery Slavata*, *Sciaffcutz*, and *Tilli*, and Cavalier *Passionei*, these particular camerads of the Cardinall Legates, with many servants richly apparelled.

Near these, on two generous steeds came the Legates, with their usuall Cardinalls habits, of Purple waved tabby, and red hats on their heads, who gracefull, and most affable, with a seriousness and sweetness in their faces, made their Majestique gravity resplendent, which induc'd every one to a reverence, and obsequiousness.

The Marquis *Riminali*, and Cavalier

lier *Baldeschi* the masters of their Chambers, with *Signior Carlo Carcarasio* the Second master of the ceremonies to the Pope, went before them, in the midst of whom was Cavalier *Bellarmini* the Captain of the guard to his Holiness. After the Legates came the troop of light horsemen of his Holiness, armed with cuirasses, but without lances, with Cassocks of red cloth fringed with gold.

The Legates coming out of the gate of the people, took Coach, as the Cavaliers likewise did that were with them, the Pages, and footmen, and pursued their journey.

Each of the Cardinalls had five sumptuous Coaches with six horses a peice, the Coachmen and grooms which were many, having liveries like the Pages, and trumpeters. Before the Legates Coach, went a Coach with the masters of the Chambers, and another came after them full of noble Prelates, being followed by thirty others with six horses a peice, all rich and splendid, belonging to the

the Princes, Cavaliers, Prelates, and Gentlemen with forty others with 4 horses a peice.

At the Inne called *la Storta* eight miles off, they found *Don Antonio della Cueva*, her Majesties great Master of the horse, accompanied by many Gentlemen, with the Coaches of the Queen. He complemented the Legates, who went into her Majesties Coach made after the Dutch fashion, covered with crimson velvet fringed with gold, in which they arrived at *Olgiata*, a mile beyond the said Inne. The Queen at the entrance into the gate, came down to the foot of the staires, with wonderfull courtesy and kindness, receiving the Legates, and with so much honour, that it may well be said, this was a true argument of her piety, and veneration towards the Vicar of Christ, the holy See, and the Sacred Apostolicall Colledge. In the midst of the said Legates she ascended to her lodgings, where they complemented her in the name of his Holiness, in order to their instructions. Her Majesty accepted the favour,

vour, with all the terms of reverence and esteem towards his Holiness, by declaring herself most highly obliged to the Pope, for the many great honours he had done her.

It was somewhat late, and therefore without further stay, the Queen, and the Legates descended, and went all three into his Holinesses Coach, sent thither for that purpose, her Majesty sitting alone, and the Legates together.

The Queen was clad plainly in grey, with a hongerlin, and black scarfe on her shoulders, instead of a band, without any ornament of Gold, Silver, Jewells, Ribbons, or Flowers which she alwaies had abhor'd, as a vain and idle thing, one little Ring on her Finger, being all the adorning she had. But with her sprightly carriage, and masculine and majestick aspect, she discovered the greatness of her birth, and the qualities of her rare and vertuous Prerogatives. She hath a very quick and nimble body, and is in her gestures and motion most comely and gracious,

ous, of a proportionable stature, a fresh colour, and royall features. And since her cheekes are careless of the deckings of roses and lillies, her most comely face darts lightning from her eyes; as which, never nature made any so lively and resplendent. She hath a high forehead, and spacious, with a fine and pleasing mouth, her haire seeming curled and browne. Her Majesty is supported with modesty, and her sprightlinesse and smiling with gravity, she having above all things a grace so attractive, which together with the heart, forces praise and applauses. She eats not much, drinks little, and almost continually water. She sleeps but five hours, and studies for the most part, the books of *Plato*, ancient Histories, good Latine Poets, and the sacred Scriptures being the Soul of her Majesties entertainments.

She hates mortally idleness, and is adorned with so many vertues, that every Queen may easily envie her, but very hardly imitate her. She is of a great and generous minde, but her

her solid goodness hath nothing else to equall it, but the glory of her great thoughts, and incomparable resolutions.

She arrived in *Rome* after two hours in the night, accompanied by the light of an infinite number of Torches. She came in at the gate *Pertusa*, where she was met by the Captain of the Dutch-men, with many of the Switzers of his Holinesses Guard, who attended on her afterwards. She alighted at the *Vatican* on the side of the Garden of *Belvedere*, where by my Lord *Farnese* the Popes Steward, and his Holinesses domestick Prelates, she was met and received at the foot of the stairs in the plain of the Garden, whence her Majesty was conducted to her appartament, which was most richly furnisht with all things.

The people flockt thither in such throngs, that they filled the very rooms that were above, and the Queen beholding such a multitude, said pleasantly jesting, Use they thus, to enter privately into *Rome*.

She no sooner had rested a little, but she sent *Don Antonio della Cueva* to desire audience of his Holiness, who speedily dispatched to her my Lord *Bonvili* the Master of his Chamber, a Prelate of great quality, attended by all of the Privy Chamber, and severall other Gentlemen. At the head of the *Gregorian* Gallery he met the Queen, who was coming in hast between the two Cardinall Legates, where he complemented her Majesty in the name of the Pope, who returning the civility with all due respect, went on towards his Holinesses lodgings, many of the Popes train going before.

As she passed along through so many Lodgings, Chambers and Galleries, all illuminated with Torches, she admiring the vastness of that great habitation, said, that short delay was more troublesome to her, than all the journey she had gone, since her Majesty desired nothing more, than the time to see his Holiness.

When she came to the Popes
anti-

anti-Chamber, the door was set wide open, and stood in that manner, all the while she remained with his Holiness. At the entrance into the Chamber, where his Holiness expected her (my Lord *Fibei* the chief Master of the Ceremonies instructing her so to do) She kneeled the first time, then the second, and the third time with her hands acrossed on her breast, and her eyes on the ground, kissed first the foot, and afterwards the hand of his Holiness, who intimating with a smile an act of the kindest reception, becken'd quickly to her with his hand she should rise, which no sooner she had done, but she sat down on a royall Chaire, the Cushion and Learner being of Crimson Velvet, and sumptuously adorned with Gold.

They discoursed but little, for his Holiness supposing she was weary with her journey, cut off the entertainment, and her Majesty returned to her appartement.

His Holiness afterwards to shew her the greater respect, assigned her

four Cavaliers, all his Chamberlains of honour, to the end they might continually be assistant in her Majesty's anti Chamber, which were Signior *Dominick Jacovacci* a Gentleman of *Rome* of known prudence, and excellent behaviour, *Horatius Marquis Spada* the deserving nephew of Cardinall *Bernard Spada* Bishop of *Altano*, *James Mignanelli* a Gentleman likewise of *Rome*, and the Marquis *Bevilacqua* of *Ferrara*, whose nobility is equall to the qualities of his minde. Besides these his Holinesse likewise ordered, that five of his demy-lance men should every day wait by turns on her Majesty, to wit, Captain *John Leo* of *Piperno*, *Guido Baldo Ponti* of *Perugia*, the Sergeant Major *Andrew Paolini* of *Viterbo*, and the Captains *Anthony Fracassi* of *Cesena*, and *Marcus Chiesa* of *Candia*, all Persons of worth and valour, who executed their places very well.

The following morning the Queen arose betimes, as she used to do, and went into the Garden, where she

she walked with my Lord *Acarigi* his Holinesses Cupbearer, still speaking French to him. She desired to see the Coach, the litter, and chaire the Pope had given her, which were soone brought to her, and with them came Cavalier *Bernino* the inventour of the designe of the figures adorning them. Count *Raymurd Montecuccoli* there present, desired the Queen to take notice of the Figures which supported the Coach-box, adding that they were the designe of Cavalier *Bernino*. The Queen turn'd about to contemplate them, and the Cavalier very modestly told her Majesty, if there was any thing that was amiss, 'twas his doing. The Queen at these words turning about, very gracefully replied, then you have done nothing there. Then causing the horse to be brought, which his Holiness had given her, she rode him with a foot-cloth, and without, and turning and winding him here and there, made every one admire her dexterity and comeliness, she making all good,

which fame had delivered before, that there was none in *Swedland* could mannage a Steed better than her, nor sit him better in his full Carriear, of which the King of *Spain* being curious, desired to see her painted in that action. And indeed she is so franck, and dexterous in this, that if she had another *Bucephalus*, she would tame him as well as an *Alexander*. Her Majesty went afterwards with my Lord *Holstenius* to see the Vatican Library, and likewise his owne, which was fine and rare, and gave her great content.

The day after about 23. hours she went again in a chaire to the Pope, with whom she remained (the dores standing open) above an hour. On *Wednesday* in the morning, the solemn *Cavalcata* should have been, but it was deferred till the following day, all the things not being in order. In the mean time his Holiness went in a chaire, to see her in her appartement, who no sooner heard of it, but ran a great pace through some Chambers to meet him

him, at whose feet she soone fell downe with great humility, but he causing her to rise, and they going into the Chamber, they walked up and downe discoursing together, the *Portalls* being up. When his Holiness departed, her Majesty accompanied him to his chaire, into w^hich he being entered, the Queen with her owne hands endeavoured to shut it, as she did other acts of humility, and obsequiousness, though his Holiness had often dismissed her with his blessing, she freely confessing, she never had felt herself awaken'd to more reverence, than in seeing the Majesty of the Pope. The two dayes they spent in musick, singing, and other royall entertainments, in which no cost was spared by the magnanimous Pope.

The said solemn *Cavalcata* was ordered on *Thursday* after dinner, of which the Masters of the Ceremonies had the direction. The shops were shut that day, and the Tradesmen commanded not to worke, which every one obeyed very willingly

lingly, veneration and curiosity calling all to so noble a spectacle. And as a Princes actions should still be great, and elevated, so the Pope omitted nothing, that might make this Function remarkable.

Count *David Vidman*, a Nobleman of *Venice*, brother to the Cardinall of this name, and Sergeant Major Generall of the battaile, had the charge to give the orders, which he thought in his prudence most convenient, to honour this reception, with disposing of his Holinesses Souldiers.

On the day aforesaid at 17. hours her Majesty took Coach in the Court of *Belvedere*, and went out of the Gate *Angelica* toward the bridge *Molle*, The Courtiers of the Cardinall Legates, and of the Queen went before, with the Trumpeters of the Cardinalls, and the 26. horses of her Majesties guard, being follow'd by the led-horses, the Pages, Camerades, and Prelates of the train, of the Legates, the led-horses of the Queen, her Pages, the Trumpeters

petters, Cavaliers, Princes, and Gentlemen of the Company of the Legates, the Gentlemen of the Queen, the Master of the Ceremonies, her Majestie in his Holinesses Coach, with the two Cardinal Legates, behind the Prelates of the Legation, the Queens Coaches, the said troop of Cuirassiers, the led-horses, the Coaches of the Legates, and others of severall Princes, Prelates, and Cavaliers, which *Cavalcata* marching along the river advanc'd towards the bridge called *Molle*.

An hour before departed from his Palace my Lord *Bonelli* the Governour of *Rome*, and Vice-Chamberlain, Pope *Pius Quintus* Nephews Son, the troope of light horsemen preceding, and his Page with the Baton and his Hat. He himself came afterwards a horseback on a very fine Nag, attended by eighty Halbardiers of his guard with red Cassocks, and great store of grooms, and followed by the Officers of his Tribunal. In this order going to the foot of the Cordon of the Capitoll, he joyned
with

with the Signior *Faustus Gallucci* Senatour of *Rome*, *Honofrius Margani*, *Giacinthus del Buffalo*, *Casar Colonna*, *Achilles Maffei*, and many other Roman Cavaliers, which waited on the Magistrates, and with the following order they marched all together towards the Bridge *Molle*, this function belonging to Signior *Christopher Faccialveta*, another Master of the Ceremonies.

All the Trumpetters and light horsemen marched before, then the Trumpetters of the people, and the Noblemen of *Rome*, part accompanying the Senate by order of the Pope, which were those, who in the year 1655. had some Office in the Capitol, and part voluntarily coming thither for the greater decorum of their Countrey. They went all without order of Precedence, and confusedly, as the Marshall of the Campe, and the forty Gentlemen elected before by the Councell to attend the new Pope in the *Cavalcata* of his Possession, and the presidents of Justice, and Over-seers of

of the waies. I would gladly here register the names of each one, as honouring the Senatours of a City, the head of the World, but because they were not all known to me at that time, and would be a hard thing now to do it; and perhaps I might miss of the truth, I will only name them (I first of all declaring, I intend not to lessen the worth of the rest, who were then most known unto me, which are *John Rinald Monaldeschi* of the Signiory of *Montecalvello*, *Vicino Orfino*, the Marquis *Marcellus Crescentii*, *Bartholmew Capranica*, Cavalier *Antonio Griffoni*, *Francis Pallembara*, Count *Musius Carpegna*, *Marius Millino*, *Fabius Celsi*, the Marquis *John Peter del Drago*, the Marquis *Lewes Massemi*, *Serafino Cenci*, *Francis Gottifredo*, *Charles Rapaccioli*, Cavalier *Stephen Alli*, *Joseph Degli Annibali*, the Marquis *Angelo Pallucci*, Cavalier *Jerome Musi*. The Pages of the Governour followed after, and the Senatours, with the Batton, a short Sword, and Hat. The Governour

nour on the right hand, and the Senator on the left, and the Conservers, and Prior in the same ranke in their Gowns of cloth of Gold, and then behind came the gown-Officers of the Governor and Capitol, on the side the Governours Halbardiers, his two grooms preceding a foot among those of the Magistrates of Rome, called *Fedeli*.

Before her Majesty arrived at the bridge *Molle*, she was met in the meadows without the Gate *Angelica* by a company of Carabines commanded by Captain *Grassi*. The foresaid Count *Vidman* came o're against the bridge, who had caused *Rochetta* to be armed, and the bridge on both sides with choice foot, and in the plain beyond the River in a very fine prospect, had reduced into squadrons a great body of a thousand foot, at the head of which was the Sergeant Major *Molinari*, with six pieces of Artillery, and other Soldiers, which counting the guard of the bridge, were two thousand, who when the Queen was past, gave her very

Very handsome volleys of shot, which were seconded by the discharging of the Canon.

Her Majesties Coach stopt, and the Governour, the Senatour, Conservers, and Prior, complemented her in the name of the people of *Rome*, representing the joy of the City for her Majesties arrival. The complement was short, for it rained very hard, and the Queens answer short in returning them thanks, after which they continued the *Cavalcata* marching together in the following maner.

The Couriers of the Legates and the Queen, a troop of light horsemen with their Captain, and the Trumpeters, and Carabines of her Majesties guard, the Trumpeters of the people of *Rome*, the led-horses of the Legates the drummers of the Capitol, the Pages of their Camerades, of the Prelates, the Senatour, Governour, & of the Cardinals. The Drummers of the Governour, the led-horses of the Queen, her Pages, the Trumpets of the Legates, the Officers of the Governour, and of the Capitol, the Cavaliers,

Cavaliers, or Camerades of the Cardinall Legates, the Gentlemen and Knights of the Queen mixt together, the Conſervers, the Senatour, Governour, and Maſter of the Ceremonies, his Holineſſes Coach, with the Queen in it, riding forward alone, and the two Cardinalls backward, the Prelates of the Legation a horſe-back, the Coaches of her Maſteſty, a Troop of Cuiraffiers with their Caprain the Trumpets and led-horſes, the Coaches of the Legates, and others of the Dukes and Cavaliers of the traine, and the Halbardiers of the Governour, with a great number of Grooms.

Being come to the Vineyard of Pope *Julius*, which is a Palace with a Vineyard, Gardens, Courts, Fountains, Walkes, and Allies, ſituate between the Gate of the people, and the foreſaid Bridge *Molle*, the Governour, the Senatour, Conſervers, and Marſhalls of the Campe, with the reſt of the people of *Rome*, there complemented her Maſteſty again, who received them

them graciously, the serenity of her countenance, and civility to all, especially to Signior *Bonelli* the Governour, bearing witness of her esteem of the vertue and integrity of this Prelate.

'Twas past 18. hours when her Majesty arrived at this Vineyard, where alighting out of the Popes sumptuous Coach, which was all of rich Velvet and Gold, she went into the higher rooms of the Palace, where a Table was nobly furnished with variety of meats, wines, waters, and store of sweet-meats, her Majesty staying there above an hour and a half, till the rain might be over, which hindered the Function very much. But as they were consulting to deferre it till a more propitious season, the Heaven, as it ashamed not to give place to so splendid a Triumph, dispersed the clouds in a moment, chased away the darkness, and brought back the Sun, that he might be likewise assistant to the train of so rare, and so renowned a show.

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With

With the Queen came four of her Coaches of the German fashion, driven by Coach-men in a livery of fine Scarlet, trimmed with great Gardes of black Velvet border'd with Gold-lace, with many servants and attendance in the same. On the Gate of the Palace were three In-scriptions with the arms of her Majesty, which are a sheafe of Wheat traversed by two white Bars in an azure Field, since the three Crowns, and the rest of the empress, which are the proper arms of the Kingdom of *Swedland*, were voluntarily deposed by her with the said Kingdom, she only retaining the ancient and glorious Ensigne of her Majesties Progenitors.

In the Court before the Palace, on the left hand towards the City, were squadron'd 300. Foot of the free Company of the foresaid Count *Vidman*, all in good order, with red and yellow Colours, by whom at her entrance she was welco n'd with a volley of shot.

Many persons of quality came to
waite

waite on her Majesty, who sweetning the gravity of her Majestick aspect, with her courteous entertainment, received them with all terms of civility.

All said, they were obliged to the courtesie of this so great Princess, who scattering like the Sun, the light of her favours, makes all that behold her, pay tribute to her affability.

In the mean time the present, given her by his Holiness, was brought, to wit, a Coach, a Litter, a Chair, and an ambling Nagge; the Coach was all of silver, with statues, little figures, cut-works, and mysterious devises of the invention of Cavalier *Bernino*. The lining, and covering were of azure Velvet, and the fringes of the broad Gardes inter-woven with surable twists, and buttons and loops of Silver, empaied with large, and rich massy studs.

It was drawn by six dapple Cour- sers, with Furniture of Velvet of the same colour twisted with Silver, with

buckles, bridles, and head-strains of the same metall, and Coach-men in the same Livery. The Litter and Chaire were surable to the Coach, the Mules covered with the same, and had the same furniture, and the dapple ambling nagge with a woman riding foot-cloth of the same Velter, all bespread with little figures finely wrought.

This Present was given the Queen in the name of the Pope, by my Lord *Farnese* his Holinesses steward. All the traine of the Princes, Prelates, Cavaliers, and others, meeting after 20. hours in this place, by the diligence and good order of the Masters of the Ceremonies, the *Cavalcata* began to march without any order of precedence, but carelessly rather in the following forme,

Before all went the troope of Cuirassiers of the foresaid Captain *Corradino*, in the very same manner, as he met the Queen before at *Olgiaza*. The light horse-men of the Guard of the Queen followed after, with Caslocks of Scarlet, each having

four

four great Crosses of black velvet, bordered with large twists of gold. The led horses of the Cardinall Legates with furniture of the livery aforesaid. The Couriers of the Legates, and the Queen. Twelve Mules with Carriages of Crimson velvet, with lace and fringes of gold, studs, and bosses of massy Silver, and bridles of silk and gold. The Grooms of the Chamber of the Legates with coates embroyder'd with gold. The others rode after them without the least observance of Precedence, which they did to avoid the disturbance, that might happen, disorder being thought the best order in this case. The Prince of *Gallicano* follow'd after the Prince of *Carbognano*, both of the family of *Colonna*, behind whom diverse Gentlemen marched, being attended by their Grooms. The Duke of *Onano* of the house of *Sforza*, the Prince of *Nerula*, and *Don Lelio* his Brother of the house of *Orsini*, the Duke of *Bassanello*, Duke *Savelli*, Duke *Altemps*, Duke *Cassarelli*, Signior *Mutius Mareri* with severall

Gentlemen confusedly together. Duke *Salviato*; Duke *Strozzi*, Duke *Lante*, Duke *Cesi*, the two Sonnes of the Duke *Salviati*, the Marquiss *Corsico*, the Marquiss *Patritij*, the Prince of *Saint Gregory*, Duke *Muti*, Duke *Mattei*, the Baron *Mattei*, the Marquiss *Neri*, the Marquiss *Spada*, the Marquiss *Pallucci*, the Marquiss *d'el Drago*, the Marquiss *Astalli*, the Marquiss *Tassi*, each one with his Grooms, among which there were diverse that had fair and splendid liveries. Signior *Antonio Gozi* a noble man of *Venice*, Count *Medici* of *Verona*, Signior *Bonmartini* a Gentleman of *Padoua*, with diverse other Gentlemen. The Cavalier of *Saint James* Don Iohn Baptist *Jacquetti des Brunes*, eight tabours of the people of *Rome*, and of the Governour, the Pages of the Cardinall Legates, 24 wardrobe keepers of the Cardinalls, who met the Queen, each one with a valose embroydered with sumptuous embossed work in gold, 24 Barbers of the said Cardinalls with Silver gilt Maces in their hands, 24. train-bearers

bearers of the same in purple apparrell, the Prior *Lomellino*, the Sena-
tour *Charles Imperiale* of *Genova*, the
Prince *Don Camillus Panfilio*, who
appeared in a black sute of fatten
most admirably embroydered with
Silver, shadowed with another thinne
embroydery of black silk, all be-
spread and empailed vere richly with
diamonds, valued above a hundred
thousand Crownes. Besides these he
had in his hat three other great peices
of inestimable vaw at the foot of a
rare heron. His Excellence was ac-
companied by many Cavaliers his
Camerades, twelve Pages encom-
passing him in liveries of black velver,
trimmed all o're with gold, and their
cloakes and sleeves of rich cloath of
gold, with chaines adorned with jew-
ells about their necks. He was like-
wise attended by six demy launce
men all Officers reformed, and in very
good equipage, and in fine by thirty
Grooms, and four footmen in the said
velver livery, and with the pompe
and riches of the same trimming.

All these cloaths, and liveries were

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wrought

wrought in the space of six daies, the Masters of the ceremonies not resolving before, if it were convenient, the said Prince should be present at this function, in respect of the mourning he then wore for the death of Pope *Innocent* his Uncle. The Marquis *Bevilacqua* came afterwards, diverse Gentlemen, ten sheild-bearers, and ten Groomes of the Chamber, in the midst of which came the Litter, and Coach presented by the Pope to the Queen, with the little ladder of Silver to get up, which was carried by a servant. The Trumpets, and tabours of the Cardinall Legates, four Advocates of the Consistory, 24 of the Chamber belonging to the Chancery, the Gentlemen of the train of the Legates in riding cloaths richly trimmed, the Marquis *del Monte*, the Marquis *Valerius Santa Croce*, the Marquis *Malvezzi*, Signior *Marianus Vecchiarelli*, with diverse other noblemen among them, Signior *Paul Francis Falconiere*, the Marquis *Cesi*, Count *Ripa*, Count *Marescotti*, the Count of *Fissemburg*, Cavalier

lier *Passionei*, the Marquiss *Tarquinius Santa Croce*, Cavalier *Baldeschi*, fifty Gentlemen confusedly together of severall Nations, of the train of the Cardinalls and the Ministers of Princes, Count *Raymuud Montecucoli*, Count *Francis Maria*, and Count *Lodovick Santinelli*, Signior *Lallsecron*, all three Gentlemen of the Chamber to her Majesty, with other Gentlemen of the retinue of the Queen; *Dan Nicholas Barbexina* Prior of *Rome*, the Prince of *Pallestina* with cloaths extravagantly embroydered with bugles, with button-holes, with diamonds of great worth, and a hatband of great diamonds, with eight Pages all clad with black velvet trimmed with gold, whose Cloakes were lin'd with cloath of gold, and the sleeves of their doublets embroyder'd with gold, twenty Groomes in the same livery, with Cloakes of black cloath, with broad gardes of velvet twisted with gold, and the sleeves of cloath of gold, four footmen, a dog-keeper, a wardrobe-keeper, and another, all cloathed like the rest, eight trumpets

trumpets of his Holiness, four of the Popes Mace-bearers, the Masters of the Ceremonies, 24 Cardinals in purple habits on mules richly barded, at the head of which were their Eminences *Francis* Cardinall *Barberino*, and *Julius* Cardinall *Sacchetti*, the others following after, in order to their seniority, the Cardinals *Palota*, *Franciotti*, *Lodovise*, *Cibo*, *Savelli*, *Astalli*, *Retz*, *Corrado*, *Imperiale* *Borromeo*, *Santa Croce*, *Aldobrandino*, *Charles Barberino*, *Azzolino*, *Odescalchi*, *Vidman*, *Sforza*, *Orfino*, and *Cossaguti*.

These Cardinals met the Queen a little way out of the gate of the people, and Cardinall *Barberino* the Sub-dean, Cardinall *Charles di Medici* the Dean being absent, complemented the Queen as cheif, in the name of all the Sacred Colledg, who was afterwards revered by the rest of the Cardinals, who went two together in order in the *Cavalcata*.

The two Cardinall Legates (their Legation being ended, which extended not within the walls of Rome) consigned

configned the Queen to the two Cardinall Deacons, who as first in this order, were the Cardinalls *Orfino*, and *Costaguti*, the said Legates advancing with the rest of the Cardinalls, in the places belonging to them.

Her Majesty was clad in grey cloath called the love of *France*, embroydered with gold round the bottom, with a stomacher embroyder'd all over, and a black Scarfe on her shoulders ty'd behind, a black hat on her head with a little gold hatband, without any other ornament of Jewells, or flowers, a true mark of the masculine mind of this Princess, who as she does not captivate it to the flatteries of effeminate vanities, so makes it appear, great Princes are not famous for the lustre of their bravery, but the splendour of their actions.

This great Queen went in the midst of her guard of Swissers all covered with white arms, with such a grace, and daringnes, that like a victorious Generall of Armies, and conquered

conquered Provinces, she seem'd, among so great a multitude of people, to go to a glorious and magnificent triumph.

A great troop of Grooms of her train, and the Cardinalls, preceded, The Marquis *Hippolitus Bentivogli*, Gentleman of her Chamber, went by her stirrop a foot, and uncovered, being honoured now and then to discourse with her Majesty, who with her grace in speaking, and her gesture subdued the minds of all that beheld, her.

The chair given her by his Holiness came after, and my Lord *Farnese* the Steward, then the Bishops that assisted, the Apostolicall cheif Notaries, the Auditors *di Ruota*, the Master of the Sacred Palace, the Clerkes of the Chamber, and other Prelates, all cloathed in purple, in whom appeared the Majesty and decorum of the Court of *Rome*.

The light horsemen of his Holiness guard, arm'd with breast-plates, and having red Casocks trimmed with gold twist, and lances in their hands,

hands, with colours at the points, shut up the *Cavalcata*.

Behind the horses, which shut up this royall *Cavalcata*, came the travelling Coaches, and the Coaches of the City of all the great Persons, which were all noble, sumptuous, and enricht with rare furniture, and most sprightly Coursers. After her Majesties Coaches, came three of Prince *Pansio*, which were very splendid, and one among the rest as noble and Majestique, as could be devised, it being all of gold, and embroydery, with admirable metals, and the armes of his family. Two likewise appeared of the Prince of *Pallestrina*, one of which was rich, and stately, of black velvet with golden fringe, and lin'd with cloth of gold, the Carvings, Figures, Nayle-work, Iron-work, and furniture of the horses, being gilt most splendid and magnificent.

The gate of the people, by order of the Pope, was finisht before by Cavalier *Bernino*, on the ancient design of *Michael Angelo Bonarota*,
with

with some embellishments of the said Cavaliers own invention, and an Inscription representing the happy and fortunate entrance of this Queen into *Rome*: on the top of the gate aforesaid, they saw appear in a great embossed work, six Mountains, and a starre on the top, the Armes of his Holiness.

The order of
the Caval-
cata

At all the ends of the streets of the course, *St. Mark, Gesu, della Valle, Mount Jordan, di Bianchi*, the bridge of *St. Angelo*, and the Suburbe, through which the *Cavalcata* was to pass, stood Souldiers in rankes, and all Coaches were forbidden to stirre up and down, and stand in those streets after 18. houres. All the windows were hung with rich tapestries, and full of Ladies and Cavaliers, all the way being covered with a very great number of people. At her Majesties entrance through the gate of the People, she was welcomed by many Mortar-peices, and Canon brought into the Garden of that convent, the roaring of which was answered by all, with an *Echo* of Prayses, and blessings.

As

As she passed through, so many people who were more desirous to see her, than curious to contemplate the pompe of the *Cavalcata*, she saluted every one with so cheerfull a countenance, and a carriage so tempered with decorum, and courtesy, that she made it appear, she could not stir a foot, but 'twas measured with the compass of her vertue. She often turn'd her self to speak with their Eminences, *Orsini*, and *Costaguti*, and all her words breathed a gravity and sweetness.

As her Majesty pass'd the bridge of *St. Angelo*, Count *Jerome Gabrielli* the Vice Governour of the Castle, stood at the door of the grate of the fortress, at the head of a hundred Musquetiers in array, who took up all the drawbridges to the gate of the Castle, Captain *Decius Laurentini* arm'd with a corselet and pike, standing a little behind him towards the left hand, and on the right Captain *Rutilus Ferraccioli* the Adjutant of the Fortress. The Souldiers of the Garrison displayed their colours from
the

*The honors
done her at
the Castle of
St. Angelo.*

the walls, and as the Queen passed along, she heard first from the Castle a pleasing harmony of fifes and Sackbuts, which was afterwards seconded by a volley of Muskets, accompanied immediately by the roaring of a hundred and fifty Mortar-peices, and sixty peices of artillery.

On the top of the great Tower hung the arms of his Holiness, and the Queen, where likewise were prepared many squibs, and great store of fireworkes, which in the beginning of the night had admirable success, the Mottoes, and Arms being handsomly seen and illuminated.

On the *Piazza* of *Sr. Peter* on this, and that side of the *Guglia*, two battalions of a thousand foot apeice, stood in rankes with two other squadrons of cuirassiers. 'Ore against the same *Piazza* near the fountain was squadroned the free Company of Dutchmen of Count *Vidman* afore-said, in the midst of two squadrons of Carabines.

The said Count *Vidman* was likewise a horseback with severall his Camerades;

Camerades, at the head of the said Souldiers, by whose good order, and experienced understanding, every thing was regular.

This Cavalier was assisted by Sergeant Major *Molinati*, Captain *Corradino*, and *Grassi*, Count *Baschi*, *Buonfanti*, Captain *Alphonsus Bartoli* with the *Militia* of *Frascati*, *Castell Gandolfo*, and *Rocca Priora*, Captain *Anthony Torazzi* with the Souldiers of *Velletri*, and others, commanders of that people, who, the Queen being alighted at the staires of *St. Peter*, gave their last volley of shot, which was seconded by twelve peices of Artillery brought to the said *Piazza*.

The end of the Sixth Book.

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*The History of the Sacred,
and Royal Majestie of
Christina Alessandra,
Queen of Swedland, &c.*

The Seventh Book.

The Argument.

THE Queen after the Cavalcata, is received in St. Peters Church by that Clergy, and afterwards in the Consistory by the Pope. She visits the Church of St. Mary the greater. She dines with the Pope. From the Vatican she goes to the Palace Farnese, and is there visited by the Sacred Colledge, and the Grandees of the

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City. She visits the Churches of Saint John Lateran, St. James of the Spaniards, Giesu, and the Monasteries di Torre de Specchi, and St. Sixtus; she sees the Castle of St. Angelo, la Sapienza, the Monastery of St. Catharine of Siena, the Greekes Church, the Roman Colledg, and that of Urban for the propagation of the Faith. She is present at Academies, and entertained with severall Muscicall Comedies.

*She arrives
at St. Peters.*

THE Queen come to *St. Peters*, while the Cardinalls were dismounted before, to goe, and assist the Pope in the publique Consistory, did likewise alight, and their Eminences *Orsini* and *Costaguti* committed her to the Cardinalls *Medici* and *Sforza*, they themselves going thence, as the first Deacons, to velt and serve his Holiness.

*Her reception
in the
church of
St. Peter.*

Being ascended the first steps, and come through all that space, to the last which arrive at the *Portico* of the Church, she saw on the last step my Lord *Scanarola* the Bishop of *Sidonia*, V. car to his Eminence, Cardinal *Barberini*.

Barberino the Arch Priest of *St. Peter*, together with all the Chapter of the said Church, which stood attending her. The said *Scarnarola* presented her the Cross to be kiss'd, and she kissed it kneeling on a cushion of cloth of gold, vnder which was spread a great carpet of the same. In the mean time, while a great quire of Musicians Sang the Anthem, *she is beautifull &c.* The Queen entred into the Church in the midst of the said Cardinals, *Medici* and *Sforza*. The said Bishop gave her holy water, and by all the quires of the Musicians was begun the hymne of *Te Deum*.

This sumptuous Temple was all hung with tapistries out of the wardrobe of Cardinall *Barberino*, among which were fifty eight hangings for doores very splendidly embroydered with gold, with the Armes of her Majesty in the middle, ten of which were embellished with severall Mortors, alluding to the glories of this renowned Princess.

So being preceded by the Clergy,

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with

The Majestique ornaments in St. Peters.

with the Cross, and the foresaid Bishop the *Vicar*, she was conducted in the midst of the said Cardinalls, before the most holy Sacrament, exposed on the high Altar under the great *Capola*, where her Majesty prayed kneeling on a Cushion of cloth of gold, with a carpet, and the two Cardinalls on Cushions of crimson Velvet.

Having ended her Prayers, she was carried to the Chappell of the most holy Sacrament, and thence by the secret staires, she went up, being met at the foot of the staires of the royall hall by the two said Cardinalls the first Deacons, to wit *Orsini*, and *Costaguti*, and eight Bishops assistants, as likewise by the Duke of *Poli* of the family of *Conti*, Master of the Sacred lodgings, and conducted to the confistory in the said royall hall.

She goes in
to the Con-
fistory, and
kisses the
feet of his
Holiness.

Her Majesty advancing in the said royall hall, and entering the confistory, after kneeling three times, kist the foot, and then the hand of the Pope, his Holiness receiving her in a very courteous manner. Her Majesties words

words expressed her joy, for her conversion to the Catholique Faith, as likewise to see her self honoured with such demonstrations of his Holiness. The Pope reply'd, her conversion was of that great importance, that in Heaven they feasted and rejoyced at it, and expressed more joy, than that she saw on earth, after which the function being ended, the Pope went to his appartament, through the *Ducal* hall, attended by all the Cardinals, the six Deacons excepted which staid to accompany the Queen, who entering into the chappell of *Sixtus*, and passing through the old appartament, went to her own lodgings. The Cardinalls were *Medici*, *Sforza*, *Osvalchi*, *Raggi*, the Landgrave, and *Charles Barberini*.

On *Friday* in the evening, the *Vigil* of our Saviours Nativity, her Majesty went privately in her Chaire, to see the Collation, the Pope uses yearly to give at that time to the Cardinalls, and she thought too that night to goe down into the Chappell, to observe the functions of the *Martins*

tins celebrated by the Pope, but being a little ill, she forbore going out of her lodgings.

She is present at his Holinesses Mass.

The following Morning she was publicly present at the Mass Sung likewise by his Holiness. Her Majesties place was without the circuit, where his Holiness sits with the Sacred Colledge, on the right hand a little way off from the steps of the high Altar, within a kind of closet adorned without with crimson velvet, with trimming of buttons and loops of gold, and within with cloth of gold, with a chaire on a carpet three steps high from the ground.

The Pope with the Cardinalls, and Prelates, being come into the Church, and ascending his throne behind the high Altar, which was covered with a great pavillion of severall tapistries of silk and gold, first prayed, and then vesting himselfe, went to the Altar, and there sate down in a Chaire. In the mean time the Queen left her place, and was brought by the Cardinalls *Medici* and *Sforza*, with four Bishops their assistants, before his Beatitude,

Beatitude, where she kneeling on a Cushion of cloth of gold, received by the hands of his Beatitude the Sacrament of holy confirmation. The Cardinall of *Medici* was her Godfather in the name of the King of *Spain*, and added to the name of *Christina*, that likewise of *Alessandra*. From thence she returned to her place, accompanied by the Cardinalls aforesaid, and the Bishops the assistants, and the Pope began the Mass. After the Communion of the Ministers of the Sacrifice, the Queen did communicate before the Cardinall Deacons, being brought to the feet of his Holiness by the foresaid Cardinalls *Medici* and *Sforza*, with the four Bishops their assistants, who carried her back.

*She receives
the Sacrament of
confirmation.*

She communicates.

After dinner her Majesty went in her Chaire to the Church of *St. Mary the greater*, attended by the guards of the Switzers, the curiaffiers, and launciers of his Holiness, with a numerous train of Princes, Cavaliers, and other Gentlemen, among whom *Don Anthonio della Cueva*, as her Majesties

*She visits
the Church
of St. Mary
the greater.*

Majesties chiefe Gentleman of her horse, waited on her a foot near the Chair. She was received at the door by Cardinall *Bragadino*, in the place of Cardinall *Anthony Barberino* the Arch-Priest of the said Church, where when she had adored the most holy Sacrament, she was conducted to the Chappell of *Sixtus Quintus* to see the holy Cradle of the redeemer of the world, which was with much devotion observed, and honoured by her Majesty. Thence after she had seen the other splendid Chappell of *Paulus Quintus*, the Altar of which was richly adorned, she returned to the *Vatican*.

She dined
with his
Holiness.

The following Sunday she dined with his Holiness, and the order there observed, was as followes. Two tables stood, the one from the other about two hands breadth, that for the Pope being four fingers higher than the Queens. The Pope sat in the middy in a Chaire of red velvet, with a good footstool half a span high. The Queen had a royall seate made on purpose, on the right side under

under the cloth of state, on the even floore on a Carpet. *Don Antonio della Cueva* presented her Majesty the Napkin, the Marquis *Hippolitus Benrivogli* was her Cup-bearer, and Count *Francis Maria Santinelli* her taster. The dinner was sutable to the greatnes of so great a Prince, towards a Princess so great.

Father *Oliva* a Jesuit made a Sermon peculiar to his spirit and partes. Her Majesty with her usuall erudition, having observed that the Father could have brought in a certain place, a passage of *St Paul*, motioned it to his Holiness, who was extreemly edified with the readines, and learned vivacity of so great a woman, and the Father was likewise astonished when he heard it, who highly commended this vertuous Queens wonderfull understanding.

After dinner her Majesty was diverted with a play represented in most excellent Musique, and being the day following entertained a great while by the Pope, she took her leave of him, returning in the evening from the

the *Vatican*, to her own habitation in the Palace *Farnese*, and being highly satisfied, and astonisht at the royall, and well ordered entertainment she had there, where she was well attended, by the very good conduct of the officers, with the direction of Signior *Horatius Magalotti* a Cavalier of *Florence*, and Cosen to the deceased Cardinall *Magalotti* Bishop of *Ferrara*, Brother to *Donna Costanza Barberina* Sister in Law to Pope *Vrbane* the eighth. He had in this occasion the superintendency of all the said house, by the orders of my Lord *Farnese* his Holinesses Steward, under whom was the Abbot *Alexander Magalotti* Sonne to the said Signior *Horatio*, appointed to attend *Don Antonio Pimentel* the Spanish Ambassadour, Captain *John Baptist Massi*, who waited on *Don Antonio della Cueva*, and Signior *Giovanni Battista Minetti*, who attended Count *Montecuccoli*, with many other Gentlemen deputed to the service of the other Cavaliers of her Majesties train. At her arrivall there, she

She was pleased to look on the front of the said Palace, which abounded with torches, was adorned, and gilt, with the Armes of her Majesty in the midst, those of the Kingdome of *Sw d'land* on the right hand, and the others of the Queen on the left with severall Mottos, Hieroglyphicks, and Inscriptions.

All the charges of this Frontispice amounting to three thousand Crownes, as likewise the royall furniture of the Palace, belonged to the magnificent, and generous Duke of *Parma*, whose order the Marquis of *Maria* his Highnesses Resident, observed very punctually and exactly.

Her Majesty was attended from the *Vatican* to the Palace aforesaid, with a numerous *Cavalcata* of Princes, Prelates, and Gentlemen, the windowes, and streets, through which they passed, being hung with rich tapistries, and resplendent with an infinite number of lights; and the concourse of people so great, that they could hardly pass with the said *Cavalcata*.

From the Vatican she goes to the Palace Fagnese.

His

The presents
given her by
the Pope.

His Holiness, in the honours he did this great Princess, made his courtesy, and civility very evidently appear to her Majesty, which he seconded with expressions of his generosity and greatness, in the Presents before mentioned of eight noble coursers, a Coch, Saddle, & furniture, a Chaire, and a Litter, valued about two and twenty thousand Crownes. In fine, before her Majesty went to the said Palace of *Farnese*, his Holiness commanded his officers should make her an abundant provision of all sorts of meats, for the maintenance of her Majesty and train for many dayes.

A little before the Queen arrived in *Rome*, the four *Nuntii*, sent to meet, and waite on her through the Churches Dominions, came thither, and incontinently fell at his Holinesses feet, to inform him of their journey, and functions, whom the Pope with great kindness received, and expressions of much satisfaction for what they had done. The foresaid *Baldacchi* repaired likewise thither a little

little while after, to give him an account of the monies disburs't according to the orders he received; which the Pope liking well, declared he was fully content with his faithfull employment.

The Queen highly pleas'd with her commodious and royall habitation, began to receive there the visits of the Cardinalls, the Residents of Princes, of the Prelates, and other Grandees of the Court, still giving to all clearer proofes of her rare, and vertuous endowments. She likewise omitted not, to give abundant testimonies of her Piety, by visiting the Principall Churches, of which she went first to *St. Peters*, though privately, doing there her devotions. She went afterwards to *St. John Lateran*, and went in at the great gate, where his Eminence Cardinall *Colonna* the Arch Priest, and all the Chapter in their habits, received her, her Majesty kneeling down before the most holy Sacrament, and hearing there Mass, which was said by my Lord *Serlup*, after which she went to see the heads of

*The Queen
visits St.
Peters.*

of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*. Her Majesty coming out of the sacristy, went into *San Giovanni in Fonte*, where *Constantine* the Emperour was baptized, and thence went away, accompanied and attended by the Cardinall aforesaid.

Afterward
St. James
of the Spaniards.

The Morning before, her Majesty had been at the Church of *St. James* of the Spaniards in *Piazza Navona*, where the feast was kept of the said *Saints* translation. At the staires of the Church they found the two Spanish Abassadours, the Duke of *Terranuova* and *Don Antonio Pimentell*, who received and accompanied her to the high Altar, which was richly adorned. *Don Francesco de Vides*, and *Don Diego di Caravachal* Overseers of the said Church, and Persons of great quality, met her Majesty at the gate, which was decked with cloth of gold of great value. In the great chapell was erected a Pavilion in the forme of a little Chamber, which served for a cloth of state, where her Majesty heard Mass, which was celebrated by my Lord *Sersale*, the Bishop of

of *Barri*, a Neopolitan Gentleman, after which she went round the Church, observing the remarkable things. She taking Coach afterwards with *Don Antonio Pimentel*, and *Don Antonio della Cueva*, being followed by the Duke of *Terranuova*, and the train, went round the *Piazza Navona*, to see the fine fountain built there by Pope *Innocent* the tenth of happy memory. The greatness and beauty of this structure exceeds all in *Rome* of this kind. It represents a very craggy rock, on the summit of which is erected a fair pyramid. At the four corners sit four Colossusses representing the principall rivers of the four parts of the world. From these clifses flow divers streams of water, which fall into a great maible cisterne, in the midst of which all the Machine is seated. The design of the work is of the renowned Cavalier Sir *Laurence Bernini*, whose Carving Iron gives life to the marbles themselves, which return him the eternall applauses of glory. The water brought thither, is part of that which comes from

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the great fountain of *Trevi*, the most wholesome of *Rome*, which emulating the happiness of this, sighs one day to see finish'd the designs begun by the artificer himself. Her Majesty saw likewise the beautifull Palace with the Church in the form of the *Rotonda*, erected by the foresaid Pope *Innocent* the tenth.

Her Majesty
visits the
Church of
Giesu.

Her Majesty then continuing to make still her vertue more conspicuous with devotion, the true ornament of great minds, desired on new-yeares-day to visit the Church of *Giesu*, and to doe it with the greater solemnity, went thither after dinner with a noble *Cavalcata*, being accompanied by many Cavaliers, and Gentlemen of *Rome*. She thought to have entered at the Principall gate of the Church, but the concourse of the people, flockt thither to see her, was so great, that she miss'd of her designe, so as she went in at the door of the house where she met with some difficulty for the multitude of the people. She was received by the father Generall *Gosvini Nickel*, who

was

was accompanied by the fathers the Assistents, and all the gravest fathers, not onely of the house of the professed, but of the other places, which they have in *Rome*. Being entered the house, she first of all went up into the Domestique Chappell of *St. Ignatius*, which is the same roome, where he lived, and died, where she honoured the remembrance of that *Saint*, and saw the riches, and beautifull ornaments unsweareable to that place.

From thence she was conducted to the closet, towards the high Altar, whence she might see all the Church, and the very great multitude of people, that were there, but because from that place she could not hear very well the Musique, with which they then solemnly Sung the Vespers, she went to another place, more commodious and capacious, which had been adorned before with rich Damasks & Velvets, and accommodated in that manner, that before the place, where the Queen stood with some few, there was a little quire somewhat bigger,

ger, which served for an anti-chamber. The Queen remained here till Vespers were done, feeding both her eyes, with the noble and splendid furniture, with which the high Altar was adorned, and her eares with the excellent Musique, which was made in severall quires, composed by Signior *Bonifacio Graziani* the Master of the Chappell of that Church, and a Person renowned for his workes which are in print.

When Vespers were ended, her Majesty having highly been pleased with the durifull attendance of those Fathers, and tasted of the feast, went away, and repaired some dayes after to the Monastery of *Torre de Specchi*, where her Majesty arriving, was received at the gate of the Monastery by the Marquiss *Valerius Santa Croce*, Signior *Agostino Maffei*, and Signior *Paola Maccarani* the Deputies of the place, and Mother *Donna Maria Giacinta Cesi* the President, with many other of the eldest Gentlewomen of that Monastery. Her Majesty went up into the Church, where
while

while she was at Prayer, was Sung a Moletto made on purpose, with a sweet and pleasing melody; with the Queen were the Arch-Bishops *Colonna* and *Torregiani*, *Don Antonio della Cueva* with the Lady his wife, the Prince of *St. Gregory*, the Marquis *Bentivogli*, the Counts *Santivelli*, the Pages, and other Gentlemen of her Majesties train.

Being come out of the Church, she went to see, and reverence the habitation of *St. Frances of Rome*, and diverse bodies of the *Saints* kept there with other reliques. Before she arrived at this place, she went into a roome, in which was prepared a noble collation of sweet-meats, those Ladies use to make, which much pleased the Queen. Having afterwards seen the rest of the remarkablest things, she departed highly satisfied with the honours done her by those Gentlewomen, who presented her the next Morning with many pretty devises, and particularly with most rare flowers of silk, surpassing as it were, the naturall flowers them-

selves. This Monastery of *Torre de Specchi*, hath a singular priviledg conferred on it by the Popes, that the Ladies may goe out when they please, and receive others in, a favour not granted to any other Nunns.

On the Vigill of the Epiphany her Majesty returned after dinner to the Church of *St. John Lateran* afore-said, accompanied by my Lord *Farnese* his Holinesses Steward, and attended by her own retinue, where she was present at Vespers, after which being followed by the Chapter to the holy staires, she went up them on her knees. When she was at the top, having leave for herself, and *Madame de Cueva*, by his Holinesses Breif, to goe into the *Santa Sacramentum*, she was conducted thither, and saw our Saviours face, and other innumerable reliques. Going thence she went into *St. Johns* at the great gate, and past into the Sacristy, where on a fair Altar, stood exposed many reliques within many tabernacles, which were shewed to her, one after the other, by two Canons, to wit my Lord

Lord *Antaldi*, and *Angelo Peracciano* with others their assistants. She saw the Cross of *Constantine* the Emperour, and that of *St. Silvester* the Pope, as likewise the Coape which he used, when he consecrated that Church.

When her Majesty came out of the Sacristy, they shewed her the rod of *Moses*, the pastorall of *Aaron*, *Arca Fœderis*, and an Altar, where *St. Iohn Evangelist* preached, which within is full of reliques; the table, where our Saviour made his last Supper, and instituted the most holy Sacrament. She saw too the Altar where *St. Peter* did celebrate, on which none can celebrate but the Pope. Going thence she was accompanied by the said Chapter to the gate, and returned to the Palace of *Farnese*.

On the 7th. of *January*, she passing she goes to along the great gallery, which uniteth ^{see the Ca-} the *Varican* to the Castle of *St. Angelo*, ^{the Castle of St. Angelo.} went to see the said Castle, accompanied by the Spanish Ambassadors, the Duke of *Serranueva* and

Don Antonio Pimentel, my Lord *Farnese*, and *Paluzzi* Clerk of the Chamber, and Superintendent generall of the Arms and Fortresses in the Churches Dominion; *Don Antonio della Cueva* her cheif Master of the horse, and Cavalier *Jacquetti*; the Marquiss *Hippolitus Bentivogli*, Signior *di Lilliecron*, the Counts *Francis Maria*, and *Lidovick Santinelli* Gentlemen of her Chamber, and other Gentlemen of her Court. At the last grate, which does divide the Fortress, she was met by the Vice-Governour Count *Jerome Gabrielli*, accompanied by his Principall officers, who waited on her all along.

As soon as she came within sight of the place of Arms, where the Souldiers of the Garrison stood in rankes, she was welcomed by a volley of shot, which was seconded with two hundred tire of Mortar-peices, and a hundred of Canon. When her Majesty had seen the most curious and remarkable things, she was pleased to goe into the Vice-Governours appartament, where she had a colla-

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tion of fifty basons of most exquisite sweet-meats of all sorts, each one containing threescore pounds, which immediately after her Majesty had tasted a little of the past of pistachos, were plundered in a Moment. There were most rare wines, with lemmon, and cinnamon waters, of which when her Majesty dranke, the Marquiss *Bentivogli* was her Cup-bearer, and the Duke of *Terranuova* presented her the Napkin. This Collation, for the plenty and daintines, was futable to the Counts generosity, who to his noble birth hath joyned the true experience of military valour. Her Majesty was well pleased with this Cavaliers entertainment, and highly contended she had seen such a beautiful, and regular Fortrefs, returned from thence to her Palace, being saluted at her going away, first by the Muskets of the Squadron aforesaid, and afterwards by all the Mortar-peices, and Artillerie, at her entrance into the Castle.

The first Court of this Castle is quadrangular, and built with much industry,

industry, in the midst of which is a machine, or round mole of great height and largeness. This Fabrick is very ancient, being built by *Elius Adrianus* the Emperour, and therefore it was alwaies call'd *Adrians* mole, till it was chang'd into the title of St. *Angelo*, by reason the Arck-Angell *Michaell* was seen on the top of it, to put his bloody sword into the scabberd, just as St. *Gregory*, accompany'd by the Clergie and people of *Rome*, passed by there to go to St. *Peters*. Pope *Urbane* the eighth of glorious memory, fortify'd it with several regular bulwarks, ditches, and rampards, and divers commodious Fabricks for the Soldiers of the Garrison, having besides erected there a store-house for Arms, and Artillery. In the Tower of this Castle is the old treasure, in which Pope *Sixtus Quintus* kept his treasure, and is never opened, being seal'd with the Popes Seale. Above there is another treasure, in which the triple Crown of his Holiness is kept, which is seen in solemn processions, being

being richly empail'd with Jewels of inestimable value. There is too the treasure of monuments, where the writings of the holy Church, of greatest consequence, are kept, of which at present Signior *Carlo Cartari* advocate of the Consistory, hath the keeping. There is a covered walke from the Vatican to this Castle, built by Pope *Alexander* the sixth, and now for the quality of the Situation and Walls, may be said to be one of the best Fortresses of *Italy*.

The rest of the time was spent by her Majesty in receiving of visits, and other noble entertainments, becoming her vertuous prerogatives, and especially her great talents in literature. This learned Princess had therefore a particular desire to go see the *Sapienza*, which is a noble Palace, or *Lyceum* design'd for publick studies. She was met at the Gate, and attended by Cardinall *Rapaccioli* the Vice-Chamberlain in the place of Cardinall *Anthony Barberino*, who as Chamberlain is the head

*She sees the
Colledge of
Sapienza.*

head of that University, being accompanied by my Lord *Richi Auditor di Roma*, as Lieutenant of the Cardinall Chamberlain, and all the Advocates of the Consistory. The great Hall, and the less, the antecedent, were very richly furnish'd; o're the door of the first stood her Majesties picture at length, and in the said Hall was erected a cloth of state, in the midst of which sate the Queen, and the Cardinall on her left hand. The Advocates stood on one side, and at the bottom of the royall seat all the Professors in a ring, and the Bedells with maces of Silver in their hands. On the right hand was prepared a chair for the Professors, whom her Majesty would hear speak. First she desired to hear a Divine, which place was performed by Doctor *Peter Maria Passarino* of *Modena*, Procurator General of the Order of *St. Dominique*, who made his rare parts, and deep learning appear, after whom a Philitian was desired by her Majesty, so as Signior *Giovanni Benedetto Sinibaldi*

baldis, most learnedly, and to his great praise, discharged his part. Then Signior *Henrico Chifellio* a Humanist was call'd, who though a long time blind, shew'd he had seen much in the knowledge of Humanity. Her Majesty seem'd afterwards desirous to hear a Philosopher, and Dr. *John Baptist di Lezana* a Carmelite, was not wanting to give laudable testimonies of his knowledge, whom Signior *Giacomo Cincio* a Canonist succeeded, who rarely performed his part, and gave the Queen great satisfaction. The Mathematician *Don Antonio Santini* did the like, who in his demonstration on paper, came down from the chair to satisfy her Majesties curiosity, who desired to see it nearer her.

The Queen was askt afterwards, if she pleased to hear the Professors of tongues and she seeming content, severall of them went into the chaire one after the other, fully satisfying the genius of her Majesty. The first was Signior *Giouanni Battista Giona Galileo*, who in the Hebrew tongue, explained

explained a passage in *Genesis*, the second Signior *Gulielmo Artio*, who discoursed in Greeke of Philosophy, the third Signior *Abramo Ecchlenzio*, who in the Syriacque tongue, displayed some points relating to the knowledge of it, and the fourth *Don Philippo Guadagnolo*, who in the Arabick and Chaldean tongue, disputed against some points of the Alcoran of *Mahomet*.

This royall entertainment being ended, the Advocates of the Consistory presented her Majesty in a hundred and twelve volumes, the works in print of the Professors of that study, as well of those now living, as the others lately dead, which volumes were all bound richly in Gold, with the Arms of her Majesty, she had too a Catalogue in print of the works aforesaid, with an elogie composed by Count *Charles Emanuel Vizzani*, one of the Advocates of the Consistory, and a person of great fame. Thus ended the visit with extraordinary satisfaction to her Majesty for the nourishment

rishment, which with her rare understanding, she had found in the qualities of such eminent Persons, this Princess being likewise astonisht, as well at the various, and solid literature, and learning, as the other great parts, which with her refined judgement, she discovered in the said Cardinall *Rapacioli*.

Her Majesty had likewise a desire to see the noble Monasterie of the Nuns of *St. Catharine of Sienna*, of the order of *St. Dominick*, seated on the Mountain *Magnanapoli*, in which they receive only Ladies of great quality. At the Gate of the said Monasterie, she was received by the Prioress, sister *Emilia Cenci*, with other Nuns, which stood in rankes on both sides, with the Queen went in the Father Generall of the Dominicans of the Family of the Marquisses *Marini* of *Genova*, a person much esteem'd for the nobleness of his birth, his good life, and great learning; Father *Guemes* her Majesties Confessor, the Arch-Bishop

*She visits
the Monas-
tery of St.
Catharine
of Sienna.*

Bishop *Forregiani*, and four others of the most eminent Fathers of the Order of *St. Dominique*. She went presently into the Quire, where she was welcomed with a consort of severall musical instruments; and heard with much pleasure a Moletto sung most exquisitely. From thence she was conducted under a Canopie to the Hall, where two tables were furnisht with a noble collation. Here staying a little, she afterwards went up into the Tower, from which she discovering not only all *Rome*, but much of the Countrey thereabouts, was so pleased with the prospect, that she staid there two hours with great satisfaction, coming afterwards down into the Church, and hearing there Mass, she return'd from thence to her Palace, whither the Nuns sent her Majesty many pretty devices, with a little Cofer of Carnation sattin embroydered with Gold, in which was a relique of *St. Catharine*, and another of *San Romano*, with a relique of *St. Nicholas da Bari* in christall, and six viols of *Marina* of
the

the said Saint, all embroydered with Silver, with severall flowers of ambre, and silke, which her Majesty most kindly accepted, as a testimony of the generous respect of those Ladies towards her person.

She was pleased too to visit the Convent of the Nuns of St. *Sixtus*, of the most noble order of St. *Dominick*, seated in *Quirinale* on the Mountain *Magnanapoli*, for nobleness and beauty equall to the other there contiguous, of St. *Catharine* of *Sienna* of the same order. Her Majesty went in, accompany'd by my Lord *Forregian*, the Father General, the Father Procurator, and her Majesties Confessour, all Dominicans. The Prioress sister *Raimonda Colonna*, assisted by the rest of the Nuns, received her at the Gate, and waited on her, throughout all the Monastery and Garden, the fineness and neatness of which buildings, together with the beauty of the seat, pleased highly her Majesty, who had there a noble Collation.

On the 16. of *January* her Maje-

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sty

And the
Church of
the Greci-
ans.

By going into the Coach, which his Holiness gave her, accompanied by the Princes, Prelates, and other Cavaliers, went to the Greeks Church, which was adorned with very rich Hangings, especially the Cloyster called *Sancta Sanctorum*, as also the door of the Sacristy, where a throne was erected for her Majestie, to the end she might see the better the Ceremonies they did within the *Sancta Sanctorum*. She was received in the Church by Father *John Rho*, Provinciall of the Society of *Jesus*, and Father *Octavius Massa* Rector of the Greeke Colledge. At her Majesties arrivall they began the Greek Mass, which was sung by my Lord *Laurence Constantino* Arch-Bishop of *Cassandra*, with three Priests, a Deacon and Subdeacon, they using the same ceremonies the Greek Church is accustomed to do, when the Bishop does solemnly celebrate, the said Prelate vesting himself in a pontifical habit, in the midst of the Quire on a little throne.

Her Majestie was much pleased with

with this ceremony, and shewing, she understood well those rites, discoursed of them with Signior *Al-latio* of the City of *Scio*, a person of great learning, who was expressly there to satisfy her Majesties demands. The Queen saw their communion, and when the Masse was done, a Priest, bringing to her the bread that was blessed, she tasted some of it. The said ceremonies being ended, she arose up very gladly, having satisfied in that her curiosity, which desired to understand, and know all things, and was accompany'd out of the Church, by the Fathers aforesaid, and other Cavaliers.

As she was never idle, so to exercise continually her mind, and entertain it in noble and vertuous habits, besides muscicall Consorts, which from time to time she had in the evenings, in her lodgings, at which great Personages were present, she gave order to Count *Francis Maria Santinelli* Gentleman of her Chamber, to bring her a list of the persons

*She desires
to hold an
Academy
in her own
Palace.*

fam'd for learning, and experienced in the Academies of *Rome*, and acquaint them with her Majesties desire, to have them hold their Academies in her Palace. And as every one justly sought, to shew her a dutifull respect, not only with the tribute of reverence, but with their parts, and talents, so they were most ready to comply with her desires, which no sooner were made known unto them, but many fruitfull wits, with which the Court of *Rome* still abounds, were employed in her praises.

*She sees the
Roman
Colledge.*

The Fathers of the Society, who justly may be called the Oracles of the Sciences, not permitting their sublime wits to sleep, nor their fortunate Pens to be idle, as they knew, that the Queen, so great a lover of learning, would see their Roman Colledge, the most happy schools of the Sciences, and piety, so they put those compositions together, which they thought not so much to be suitable to the ornament of the place, as meet for the reception of a woman,

man, who exceeded the capacity of men in the knowledg of the most profound literature. And indeed in the rich mine of their sublime wits, they found so much matter, that all that beheld it, were astonisht and amazed at the numerous, and proper applications of so many images, Mottos, Hieroglyphicks, and Emblems, all alluding to the Person alone of this renowned Princess.

On the 18th. of *January* after dinner her Majesty came to the said Colledg with her usuall attendance, accompanied by so many Persons, that she could hardly get in her self, though the gate was well lookt to by the Guards of the Switzers, set expressly there to hinder the disorders, which usually occurre in the like crowds and throngs.

At the entrance into the said Colledg was a great quadrangle, with walkes round about supported by Pillars, under which in three parts the Schooles are extended. All the Pillars were adorned with the pictures of women remarkable in
E c 3 learning,

learning, with their medalls of embossed work coloured like brass, and under two thick pastboards of the like embossed work. In the first they read the elogy of each one, which was still applied to the qualities of the Queen, and in the second they saw a Motto on the same subject. In the semicircles of the Arches, the Universities and Colledges, in which those Fathers teach, were painted with their Inscriptions. Between the Pillars, and each door of the Schooles were represented the particular donatives of each City offered to the Queen, and displayed underneath with an Epigram written within a wreath supported by an Angell.

The description of the Roman Colledg which was adorned to receive her.

The second place was the room of the gate, through which they goe into the Colledg. In this they represented the statues of the Queenes renowned for their raignes, expressed in darkish colours, and standing on their bases, under which in severall pastboards hung their Elogies, all applied to her Majesty. Between one statue and another on a great gilt pastboard were

were the Emblems relating to the vertues required in Princes, and under the Epigrams of the Emblem. All these roomes seemed adorned with red damaske with twisted gold, being so naturally painted, that they cozened the eyes, in case they were not toucht. The leaf-workes had interchangeably on them the Armes of her Majesty, and the Mottos alluded to the vertues aforesaid.

In the third place were extended the little walkes, which are behind this roome, in the which as contiguous to the garden, was painted most excellently a beautifull garden, with a prospect of various Pillars, in which were written elogies and odes on the Empresses and Queens renowned for their vertues and piety, on the doores four Emblems with their Epigrams being delineated. The fourth and last place was the space between the sacristy and the Church, and there they saw painted the Empresses and Queens come to *Rome*, to honour there the Vicars of Christ. The painting represented a plain, in which

were erected great Pyramides, in every one of which was imprinted an Elogie in praise of that picture, which still had relation to her Majesty, between the one Pyramide and the other, was a fained bound of brass, which held up an ode on the same subject, and on the other between these, hung a paper with an Epigramme.

The hon-
ours done
her Maje-
sty.

The Church of the said Colledge, dedicated to St, *Ignatius* the founder of the Society of *Jesus*, albeit not yet finished, was most beautifully adorned. As her Majesty went in at the great gate, she saw on the first arch within, an inscription containing the argument of all the preparation, and in the space between the great gate, and the walkes of the Court on the right hand was painted the heavenly wisdom desired by Solomon, and preferred before riches, and Kingdoms, on the left hand *Pallas*, the wisdom of the ancient Gentiles, who with her speare made an Olive-tree grow up in opposition to Neptune, who caused a horse to appear

appear. All this was display'd in 4. odes, written on thick past-boards, supported by the bounds in four pillars, and in four others the Sybills and Muses, who with their predictions, and verses alluded to her Majesty. She went afterwards up into the roome o're the Gate, where a throne being prepar'd, she was complemented by Father *Lodowick Bompiani* the Rector of the said University, with a Latin oration.

Being come without the Court, she went up and down all the Schooles, in every one of which, she was welcom'd by one of the most eminent Scholars, with a short Epigramme. Being afterwards returned into the said roome, o're the gate, she was by Father *Rb* the Provinciall, informed of the contents of that noble preparation, and heard him read the names of those renowned Princesses. Thence she went into the Church, where she heard a motetto with most exquisite musick, and afterwards departed.

This

This vertuous preparation was most curious, and noble, and therefore the concourse of the people, to see, and admire it, was great.

She goes to the Colledge of Urbane for the propagation of the Faith.

On the first of *February* her Majesty went to see the Colledge of *Urbane* for the propagation of the Faith, where *Cardinall Capponi*, as Vice-prefect of that Congregation, in the absence of *Cardinal Anthony Barberino* the Prefect, was ready to receive her. She was first conducted into the printing-house, where they print two and twenty severall tongues, and she saw in an instant some sheets printed in eight languages, in which were the following words, *May Christina live for ever*. The languages were Latin, Greek, Syriack, Arabick, Hebrew, Caldean, Coptick, and Armenian. She went afterwards into the great Hall, which was hung with crimson damask with twisted Gold, where her Majesty sate under a cloth of state, in a chair raised two steps from the ground, the Cardinall sitting on her left hand in a lower chair. On the four corners of

of the said Hall, were fastned four Epigramms on the four parts of the VVorld. At her entrance she was welcom'd by the Scholars in two and twenty languages, none of them exceeding two periods, which were afterwards presented her in print in a book with this title. The agreement of tongues in celebrating the praises of *Christina*, Queen of *Swedland*. This action ended with an invitation of one of the Scholars to the rest, to contract in the Latin tongue alone, what could be expressed in the rest by all the Colledge, to wit the said words, that were printed; may *Christina* live for ever, which were seconded, not only by the Scholars, but all the standers by to her Majesties great content. She then accompanied by the said Cardinall, went into the Library, in which all the printed books are kept, and here they found six Scholars, with six great basons of Silver, in which, in stead of sweetmeats, seventy two volumes of severall works, in two and twenty languages

The curiosities seen in the said Colledge.

guages, were presented to her, which pleased her excreably.

At her Majesties going out of the Library, she had some compositions presented her likewise in print in severall tongues in her praise, to whom they also shewed a great store-house full of volumes printed for the service of the apostolical missionaries, all in severall languages, her Majestie confessing, that in no other part of the World, there was the like printing-house for variety of tongues.

All the order aforesaid was by the direction of my Lord *D'onysius Massari* the Secretary of the said Congregation.

She goes again to the Roman Colledg.

Her Majesty unable, for the great throngs of people, to see at her ease, and as she desired, the many Compositions, Pictures, Mottos, and Inscriptions set out in the said Roman Colledge, resolved to go thither again, and privately entered there at the back door, being received by the General, Father *Rho* the Provincial, and Father *Lodovick Bompiani*

Book 7. *the Queen of Swedland.*

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Bompiani the Rector, and many others of the Society.

She quickly went into the Library, which besides a vast number of choyce volumes, is beautifully adorned with the Pictures of all the Cardinalls of the Society, & others, that are famous for their writings, as likewise of their noble benefactors, among which was more remarkable than the rest, the Picture of the deceased my Lord *John Baptist Coccino* a *Venetian*, who thought he could not better establish the memorie of his glories, his immortall pains, and incomparable deserts, as well towards the service of the apostolicall Sea, as all learned men, than by leaving to the said Roman Colledge his most pretious and copious Library, with all his choice Manuscripts.

The splendid Library of the deceased my Lord Coccino,

Here her Majesty entertaining her self for some time, in viewing the many volumes, took pleasure too in looking on the Modell and Plat-forme of the City of *Jerusalem*, which was left by Father *Villalpando*,

The remarkable things she saw in the Roman Colledge,

pando, with the description of the
streets, and holy places, consecrated
by the journeys and passions of our
Lord Jesus Christ. She then going
about the other sides, discovered
some Greek and Latin Manuscripts
lying open on a Table, and could
judge of the Authors, shewing very
great learning. She went thence into
the gallery, that was near, where Fa-
ther *Athanasius Niercherius* the great
Mathematician had prepared many
curious and remarkable things, as
well in nature, as art, which were in
so great a number, that her Majesty
said, more time was required, and
less company to consider them with
due attention.

However she stayed some time
to consider the herb called *Phoenix*,
which resembling the *Phoenix* grew
up in the waters perpetually out of
its own ashes. She saw the foun-
tains, and clocks, which by vertue
of the load-stone turn about with
secret force. Then passing through
the Hall, where she looked on some
Pictures well done, she went
through

through the walkes and the garden,
into the Apothecaries shop, where
she saw the preparation of the in-
gredients of herbs, plants, metall,
gemms, and other rare things, for
the making of treacle, and balsome
of life. She saw them distill with
the fire of the same furnace sixty
five sorts of herbs in as many di-
stinct limbeckes. She saw the philo-
sophical calcination of ivorie, and
the like. She saw extracted the spi-
rits of *Nitriol*, *Salt*, and *Aqua-fortis*,
as likewise a jarre of pure water,
which with two single drops of the
quintessence of milke, was turned
into true milk, the only medicine
for the shortness of the breath, and
affections of the breast. In fine
being presented with treacle, and
precious oyles, she went into the
sacristy, where they opened all the
presses, vwhere they keep the Plate,
and reliques of the Church, vwith
the great candlesticks, and vases
given them by the deceased Cardi-
nall *Lodowick Lodoviso* the foun-
der of the Church. She honoured
particularly

particularly the blood of St. *Esperantia* a Virgin and Martyr, which; after a thousand and three hundred years, is as liquid as if newly shed. Then going into the Church she heard Mass, and at her departure, gave testimonies to the Fathers of her great satisfaction and content.

She institutes an Academy in her own Palace.

The names of the Academicians.

Among these entertainments, whither sacred, or curious, the Queen forgot not those of her mind, in the recreations of learning. Some principal Gentlemen of the Academy of *Rome* invited to comply with her Majesties desire, very willingly concurr'd with their virtuous attendance, and talents to obey her; holding once a week an Academy before her. They were *Don Pompeo Colonna* Prince of *Galliano*, the Prince of *St. Gregory*, Marquis *Scipio Santa Croce*, the Marquis *Frederick Mioli*, Count *Lodwick Santinelli*, Count *Vlderick Fiumi*, Count *Francis Maria Santinelli*, Signior *Carlo Rapaccioli*, Signior *Ottavio Falconieri*, the Marquis *Francis Ricci*, the Abbot *Francis*

eis Cesis, Signior *Giouanni Lotti*, Signior *Sebastiano Baldini*, Signior *Gio. Francesco Melosio*, Signior *Antonio Abbati*, Signior *Camillo Rubiera*, Signior *Tiberio Cevoli*, the Abbot *Vincenzo Maculani*, Cavalier *Marke Antonio Meniconi*, Don *Cesare Colonna*, and Signior *Gio. Francesco Sinibaldi*.

The first Academy began in the evening on the 24. of *January*, in which the Prince of *Gallicano* made appear his solid learning, and wit, with a lecture in honor of the Pope, *Alexander* the 7th. the other Academians seconding with their compositions, the applauses due to him, who for the fair union of piety and learning, makes the Vatican throne resplendent. In the second Academy the Prince of *St. Gregory* discoursed, sprightly proving, that the rigour and discourtesies of Ladies, are sometimes the arguments, and subtilties of love.

*The contents of
divers Academies
held before
her Majesty.*

In the third the Marquis *Frederick Mirolì* made the problem, who gave abundant testimonies, he was no less conspicuous in the knowledge of the

sciences, than in valour, and armes. He argued whither the day, or the night were more proper for a poetical furie, and on the same subject, Signior *Gio. Francesco Sinibaldi* spake learnedly, who made his vertuous qualities appear. The conclusion was in favour of the night, which appear'd with the twelve hours before her, who were persons most beautifully adorned, with lighted torches in their hands, and followed by four starres artificially dress'd, which were the two Brothers, the Counts *Santinelli*, and two others, their friends. The Night sang some verses in thanks to the Academians, for the honour done her in making her the theater of their wits, and the four starres danc'd the Canaries most gracefully. This was the invention of Count *Francis Maria Santinelli*, who being to make the problem in the fourth Academie, made his vertuous parts appear in an Academical lottery, in which every one recited something on his chance.

The last problem, which ended the Academie, was concluded by the Abbot,

Abbot, *Francis Cesis*, and Signior *Francesco Melosi*, and 'twas, whether the love was more durable, and powerfull, that comes on a suddain, or that which is bred by conversation.

'Twas fit that some martiall entertainments should second those of learning, and therefore the Prince of *Palestrina* with a company of Cavaliers, 24. in number, to shew his respects to her Majesty (he imagining, to her eyes, accustomed to the harshness, and wars of the North, martiall objects might likewise be gratefull and pleasing, but much more the sweeter, and calmer of *Italy*) resolved, *di fare una festa de Carosselli*.

To these recreations, the great and generous *Barberines* added three musicall Playes, most splendidly recited in their Palace at the four Fountains.

On the last of *January* in the evening they recited first a musical Play intituled the triumph of *piety*, or the life of *man*. The matter was all morall, and becoming the beauty of

The comedy intituled the triumph of piety recited to her Majesty in the Palace of the Prince of Pallestina.

the scenes, which were very handsome, as well for the learned composition, as the sweet and most exquisite musick. The composition represented the arts and deceits, with which pleasure, and guilt seek still to overvvhelme the understanding and innocence; the remorse of conscience in pursuing them, constancie in rejecting them, and frailty in complying vvith them.

A curtain being drawvn, the Night appeared in a shady scene. The dawning of the day began to be seen, and afterwards a little by little the sunn, which with wonderful art made the Theater all resplendent. The morning from her silver Chariot, strewing many sweet flowers, and awaking the Shepherds to their businesse, was the prologue, after vvich in a very fine prospect, vvvas a City vvith two opposite rocks, the one of the understanding, and the other of pleasure, vvho disputed very earnestly together, each one endeavouring to beat down the reasons of the other.

Humane

Humane life coming afterwards forth betwene innocence and guilt, each of them endeavoured to vanquish the senses, pleasure and guilt, insinuating delight, the most fit machine for the moving of the will, and with this they provoked her, sometimes to lasciviousness, which is an excess of desire without reason, sometimes to idleness the Father of all vice, now to gourmandizing the mother of luxurie, now to avarice, which destroyes faith and goodness, sometimes to pride, the ruine of all vertue, sometimes to anger the beginning of madness, and sometimes to envye, which spoyles all friendship, and defiles anothers glory.

The morall contents of the Comedy.

The understanding, and innocence on the other side represented to life, in opposition to lasciviousness, the beauty of temperance, which is the foundation of a mans happy life. Idleness they opposed with exercise and study, the Fathers of vertues and glory, and gourmandizing with abstinence, the true armes to vanquish

the sensuall temptations. Against avarice they set liberality, the soul of reputation, and guide to Paradise. Against pride humiliry, which makes us worthy of compassion with men, and of mercy with God. Against anger patience, which o'recomes and conquers all difficulties, and in fine against envie the contempt of earthly things, one of the greatest parts of generosity.

Life invaded by goods, and provocations, now yielded to the allurements of pleasure and guilt, now recollected it self, and adher'd to the admonitions of the understanding and innocence, and contending thus with morall discourses, very learned, and most excellently sung, they ended severall acts, and changed the scene the second time which with admirable beauty represented a delicious, and well severed Garden, adorned with statues, and such rare partitions, that with the addition of the fountains, and a most strange fall of water, made it one of the most beautifull prospects, that could possibly be

be seen. In fine in the third scene, in which they saw a most pleasant meadow full of trees, fruit, and flowers, and a distance of place, where the Vatican appeared, the Frontispiece and Cupola of *St. Peters*, the new Suburbs, and Castle of *St Angelo*, guilt and pleasure disguised like the understanding and innocence, endeavour to cosen life, with the provocations and artifices proper to malice, and the cunning of the wicked, but the understanding and innocence, coming forth in their own true appearance, and finding life in those ambuscados, discovering to her the deceits, with which pleasure and guilt seek to lull her asleep, and betray her, make her see her own errour and frailty, and to fortifie and defend her from all other surprizes and ambushes, give her a ring of Gold, with a deaths-head in stead of a Jewell, admonishing her, that if she shall still think of death, after which the greatest thing is reduced to nothing, she shall finde whosoever thinks of death, never ceases to live well. In

this manner they ended the Play, in which follow'd several intermediums of dances, and musical consorts, with instruments futable to the pleasure of so vertuous a recreation, they afterwards concluding with a dance admirably performed by two excellent dancers, and with the appearance of a squib full of fire-works, accompanied with the noise of many mortar pieces.

When the Queen had taken pleasure in beholding the noble appartments, and rich furniture of that royal Palace, which was adorned with excellent Pictures, she went down the private stairs to the Theater, in the middle of which within a partition, and under a cloth of state, she heard with such attention and content, the morality of that action, that judging it very futable to her rare understanding, she desired to be present twice there, she praying much the subject, and composition, the fruit of the rare wit of the Abbot *Rospigliosi*, a person as eminent in learning, as remarkable for his noble condi-

The Author of the Composition.

condition, it being enough to say, he is the deserving Nephew of my Lord *Rospigliosi* Secretary of state to his Holiness, whose capacity of the greatest affairs, is accompanied with goodness, and literature in the highest degree. The musick was ordered by Signior *Marco Marazzoli* the famous Musitian of his Holinesses Chappell, and the Actors were Signior *Bonaventura Argenti*, who acted mans life, Signior *Domenico Rodomonte* who represented innocence, Signior *Domenico del Pace* the Actor of guilt, Signior *Lodowick Lenzi* of the understanding, Signior *Francesco de Rossi* of pleasure, and Signior *Gioseppe Sorilli* of the prologue, all exquisite Musicians, and very fine Actors.

In the mean time the Queen on the 18. of *February* visited the Church of *St. Peter*, all the Clergie receiving her at the Gate. Thirty Canons in their rotchets, coaps and white skins with 38. Priests, and 26. benefic'd Clerks, waited on her Majesty, who when she had ador'd the most holy Sacrament

*She visits
the famous
reliques
kept in St.
Peters.*

Sacrament, went down into the grotto below the Church, where her Majesty heard Mass in a Chappell near the bodies of St. Peter and St. Paul; she saw afterwards the records that are there of the shrines of the ancient Popes, and in her return was conducted by my Lord *Farnese*, my Lord *Fiber*, and my Lord *Marescotti*, all three Canons of St. Peter, to see the famous reliques of the lance which pierc'd the side of Christ, a part of the Cross, on which he was crucified, and the print of our Saviours face on a handkerchief, the *Volto Santo*, reliques so highly esteem'd, and kept with such care, that they cannot be seen near at hand by any one, albeit he were a Cardinall, unless he be a Canon of the said Church, without the speciall leave of the Pope, who issues forth a Brief in such cases, as he did to the Queen with this clause, let her alone see them. Her Majesty admired the said reliques vwith parricular devotion, and went thence to see all the rest of the things, kept there for the greater decorum within a Chappell of the Sacrily.

Two dayes after her Majesty went to the Church of the Conventualls of *St. Francis* dedicated to the holy *A-*postles, where she was met and attended by Father *Felix d' Ascoli* the Generall of that Order, and the most qualified Fathers of the Convent. At her Majesties entrance into the Church, they gave signes of joy with ringing the Bells, and playing on the Organs, and Musick, and the Father aforesaid gave her the holy water when she had ador'd the blessed Sacrament, and visited the two Altars of *St. Francis* and *St. Anthony of Padona*, in the arch-confraternity of which she desired to be register'd, she heard Mass and departed.

On the following Sunday her Majesty went the second time to the Benedictine Nuns of the conception of *St. Mary in Campo Martio*, and as the first time she saw only the Church, she now would see the monasterie, into which she entered accompanied by the Deputy, and received and attended at the Gate by *Dame Tecla Rotolante* the Abbesse,
Dame

She goes to the Church of the Nuns in Campo Martio.

Dame Decdata Baccini the Prioress, and the rest of the Nuns. Her Majesty was conducted into the quire, and heard Mass, a motetto being sung by the angelical voyce of *Dame Maria Alessandro Galvani*, she went afterwards into a great roome, furnisht with crimson damask fringed with Gold, with her staire, chair, and foot-stool of the same, where she heard, without offence to her modesty, a very fine motetto, which was sung in her praise, though she was better pleased, when she heard divers others, the sweetness of which diminished the bitterness inslilled into her by the first. After this they gave her Majesty a noble collation, which was seconded with a present of seven basons full of severall fine devises, sent her to her lodging, which her Majesty most kindly accepted.

On the fifteenth of *February*, her Majesty extreemly desirous, to see the most remarkable things of the great City of *Rome*, went to view the Vineyard of the Prince *Don Camillo Panfilio*, called *Belrespiro* near
San

*Sh: goes to
the Vine-
yard of
Prince
Panfilio.*

San Pancratio, where she found the said Prince accompanied by my Lord *Torreggiani*, and many Cavaliers the Camrades of his Excellence, who waited on her all about the Garden, and the appartaments of the Palace, putting into her hand a stick all gilt, and beset with precious stones.

When her Majesty accompanied by the Prince, whom she would never suffer to be uncovered, had with great content, walked all about the Garden, which is one of the fairest, and most lovely of *Rome*, and the Prince had caused to be made with designe and vast charge, she went into the Palace adorn'd with the pretiousest furniture, giving lustre and magnificence to a house, where she found prepared a royall collation of most exquisite sweet-meats, and remained some time, the Prince presenting her the Cup, and the Duke of *Ceri* the napkin. Then observing the pictures, which are there in great abundance, and most excellent, she liked, amongst others, a *Danae* done by *Hanibal Caracci*

The presents made by the said Prince to her Majesty.

Caracci, which the Prince perceiving without speaking any thing caused to be presented to her, with another of his best Pieces, just as she returned to her Palace, having at her departure from the Vineyard given her the said stick beset with Jewels. The Prince some dayes before, having heard she would make a little Coach for her own use, sent her one of crimson Velvet, and Silver, wrought majestically and artificially in the gallery of the great Duke of *Florence*.

The Carneval afterwards approaching, which in *Rome* begins only ten dayes before Lent, the Queen some few dayes before had intimated to the Prince, she would come to his house, to see the maskings and horseraces used at that time. His Excellency very glad of the honour, the night before the *Saturday*, on which they begin, caused a handsome long scaffold to be reared before his Palace in all haste.

It represented a long pulpet supported by Pillars, and on the sides had two arms bending inwards a little

de, the one for the Cavaliers of her Majesties traine, and the other for the Ladies. In the middle with a fine row of pillars, and little chapters of Gold, and cornishes of mettall, the history of *Alexander* the great was epitomized in fine and noble painting. The box appointed for her Majesty, had gilt parapets of iron with the arms of *Swedland*, and was defended from the aire with long windowes of fine glass wrought with gold, with the arms of her Majesty.

Within it was hung with embroydery in Gold on blew Velvet, with a throne, and royall state, and the arms of her Majesty, and her Kingdoms, in the richest purled twist. This as each thing else, that was done in such an occasion, was by the designe and architecture of his Excellence himself, a Prince of a sprightly and admirable understanding in all things.

Every time her Majesty repaired to the Palace of this Prince, she, with her train, had a noble collation of sweet-meats, and he kept open house. Every evening the boxes abounded with

with Torches of white wax, and the first three nights they made very fine bon-fires.

The hon-
ours done
her Maje-
sty by
Prince
Panfilio.

The entertainment the Queen had the first evening was a muscical Play, acted by three waiting women of the Princess of *Russano* his Excellences wife, which pleased so her Majesty, she desired to see it again the next night, though the Princess had prepared another divertisement like it, which was deferred till the third evening, and liked by her Majesty, with the same good fortune to be acted several times. The composition of the words was by Signior *Gionanni Lotti*, and the musick by *Tenalia*, both persons very famous.

With such recreations the Prince entertained her Majesty till the last night of *Carneval*, in which he made wonderfully appear his own wit and generosity, for after a royal collation, and abounding with all the new fruits they could get in despite of the harshness of the season, he conducted the Queen into a great roome, adorned with most splendid, and inestimable

estimable furniture, where she saw, sitting under a state, the furniture in a moment vanish out of the Chamber, a fair Sea there appearing in a beautifull prospect, and ingeniously contrived within that narrow place: she saw then immediately *Venus* and *Cupid* descend from above, in a Chariot drawn by two Pigeons, without seeing what supported it in the aire, insomuch as the Queen, and all that were there, were amazed and astonish'd.

*The Queens
recreations
in the
house of
the said
Prince.*

Venus being come to the earth with her Son, heard *Cupids* complaints, who accused the Ladies of *Tybur* for being too rigid, and the authority of his Mother not appeasing his anger, he shot some arrowes towards the Ladies, and rogether with *Venus* returned to the Chariot, both of them singing joyntly the praises of her Majesty.

As they vanished they sang a little song, inviting some Ladies, who formerly were followers of *Cupid*, to give with a dance some refreshment to them he had subdued. The

machine vanishing away, from the sides of the maritime scene issued forth eight Ladies of the Princess aforefaid, most splendidly apparel'd, with lighted Torches in their hands, and danced a rare dance, establishing love with those unstable motions, and securing the motions of the will with the measure of short distances.

After this the room was refurnish'd as before, and her Majesty was so highly contented, that she publickly declared, she had not seen any thing in *Rome*, to her greater satisfaction.

The words were compos'd by the said Prince *Don Camillo*, who presented her Majesty with a song made by him on her renouncing of her Kingdoms, which was much commended by her, she celebrating the Prince for a very vertuous person, and deserving all praise, and applause.

Still in all these actions, the Princess of *Rossano* was accompanied by many Princesses and Ladies, and severall Princes and Cavaliers were with

with the Prince, who had every day rich cloaths, with strange and new inventions. The same did the Princess, who had Jewels of inestimable value. This Princess with her prudence, and most noble carriage, made it evidently appear, her mind is as illustrious and generous, as her family is great, she being the Niece of many Popes, and allyed to many Potentates in *Italy*.

The eminent qualities of the Princess of Rossano.

The Abbot *Cesar Malvicino*, and Signior *Carlo Centosiorini*, the former the Secretary, and the latter the chief Gentleman of the horse to the Prince aforesaid, still assisted at these functions, as likewise Signior *Mario Raviera* his Excellences domestick Gentleman, who applied himself to it very earnestly.

In Carneval-time notwithstanding these vertuous entertainments, her Majesty shewed her piety in visiting severall Churches, and particularly that of *Giesu*, where with a most splendid preparation, the forty hours were exposed.

On a scaffold in fine order ap-

*The noble
prepara-
tion in the
Church of
Giesu.*

peared six mountains the arms of his Holiness, on the top of which, according to the prophetic of *Isaiah* they saw the Church sitting in a beautifull manner, who, while with her left hand she supported the cross, with the other pointed at the sublime throne of glory, on which they discovered the Saviour of the World. On the two contiguous mountains were erected two figures representing Religion, and contemplation, while the theological virtues plac'd on the three mountains below, did court and attend her.

At the feet of the mountains they saw come from all parts throngs of people to do homage to that great Monarchs, and captivate their understandings convinced in obedience to the Catholick Faith. Those personages afterwards appeared, who thought it a thing of glory, and desert to preferre the reproach of the cross before worldly greatness. They represented too the Princes, Kings, and Emperours, who shewed they regarded not their titles, but to have
some

some worthy argument, to make known to the VVorld their esteem of the true Religion, while for the love of it, they despised those dignities. There were likewise Princesses and Queens, whose piety was as generous; and as the famous Painters had given life and eloquence with their penfills, to the Pictures, so they were all contented with their state, but in a certain manner confessed, they were conquered with the modern miracle of a couragious and masculine woman, who remarkable in the midst of the rest, with a countenance breathing majestick, as well as devotion, the more she endeavoured to obscure the titles of a Queen, acquired them the more.

The three Crowns and Scepters, the viſtimes offered up by her to the Catholick Faith, she did not now behold, but every one admired them, and it seemed she would plant them in that mountain, she judging it worthy to have Scepters for trees, and Diadems for flowers, where

Monarchs, and Princes excited by her singular example, might, instead of birds, build their nests.

To this great Lady, the supream Commandress of the mountain bowed her face, as if she had said, many daughters have heaped up riches, and thou exceedest them all; You would have thought, in so pleasing a sight, the holy Church sucking consolations with her eyes, and milk as it were from so many breasts, as there were triumphant soules, encreased to the eyes of the beholders, and with those mountains quickened with some invisible breath, was raised much higher.

Behind the Mountains and Personages, they discovered severall fine distances, which was all in the low region.

But the eye looking upwards, entered into a Paradise, which being wide open, while it would be a Spectator of what was done on earth, became a delicious, and fortunate spectacle to way-faring men. It extended it self in many circles proportionably

tionably still greater, and abounding with beautifull figures of knots, Seraphins, Cherubins, Angels, and Saints, even to the top of the Arch, and profundity of the royal Court, the receptacle of glory, which could not be bounded with limits, fine knots, appearing without the Arch. The most holy Sacrament the Ascendent, and Horoscope of the holy Church, was in the midst of Heaven as it were, nor could they discern how, or where it reposed, and yet it stood fast. The blessed soules adoring it, as they shewed, they enjoyed its glories, so likewise presaged, by vertue of its influences, greater happines to the Catholick VWorld, and it seemed they heard them say to those mountains, enjoy peace O Mountains, at which ridings, they shall skip for joy like Ramms, for the hope, they saw they had.

The Father eternall was Spectator of all, whom we there represent, as when he had finish'd the VWorld, and said all was good; so there he appeared supported in himself, and

joyning together the high with the low, the Earth with the Heaven made one single Region, as it were.

How then that noble machine was illuminated, we may guess by the starres, that are still resplendent, though the Sun, the Fountain of light, be not seen in the scene of Heaven. The machine was every where bright, but they could not discover from whence the light came, nor tell if it was in the Pictures, or borrowed from some Sun, assembled by art; so with many very pleasing deceits of near distances, and distant nearness, fixed flights, and endings without end, they sweetly lost their curiosity, and had their devotion free, so as they might employ themselves wholly in those holy exercises.

*The noble
Comedies
acted in
the Palace
of the
Prince
of Pel-
lestrina.*

At that time on the Theater a-fore said of the Signior Barberini, two other fine musical Playes were represented, with rare changes of scenes, intermeddums of dances, and most exquisite musick, the subject of both being handsomly translated

lated out of Spanish. The one was intituled Armes and Love, containing the many amorous and warlike events, which usually accompany by turnes the fortunes of the followers of *Mars* and *Venus*. The other called, the good of evill, contained too a knot of various amorous accidents, in which vertue, and love intermixing by chance, made appear oftentimes, out of evill comes good, and frequently from disasters better fortune proceeds, allowing the saying, we should have been in danger, if we had not been in danger. The Queen was still present at these actions, entertaining and delighting her mind, which was given, and applyed to vertuous and noble things.

The German Colledge desired too the occasion of paying their dutifull respects to the Queen in a musical Play called the sacrifice of *Isaack*, *The Play acted in the German Colledge.* the contents of which were, that God the supream King of victories, and fountain of all power, loves above all vixtimes the rationall, and
above

above all sacrifices the unbloody of obedience, where there is a contrition of the heart, a captivating of a faithfull understanding, and a pious will subjected to his pleasure. The intermedium was the valorous, and fortunate act of *Judith*, and all did allude to the glories of the Queen, for renouncing her Kingdoms, and professing the Catholique Faith. A Father of the Society composed the words, and the musick was done by Signior *Carissimi*, master formerly of the Chappell of that Church of *Apollinare*.

On the 28. of *February* in the evening, in the foresaid Palace of the Signior *Barberini* at the four fountains.

Si fece la
festa d'
Caroselli.

Which as for the appearances, and machines deserved an universall applause, so obliges me to relate it succinctly, I leaving the severall particulars to be published by a learned penne, and more happy.

The great Court of the said Palace, which is long and spacious, was designed for the Theater. These Gentlemen

lemen by demolishing some houses of their own, that were contiguous, caused two large, and commodious ascents of degrees, to be erected on the left side capable of about 3000. Persons, in the midst of which, a magnificent great gate was built o're against the Queens place, adorned with various figures, which being about the Queens armes, made a very fine prospect. On the top of the said great Gate in four great windowes with lettises before them, was the Quire for the Musicians, who with various instruments, made most exquisite musick.

In the side of the Palace, two rowes of scaffolds were erected, the one o're the other, covered with rich tapistries, and so with proportionable symmetrie, from both the sides two other ranges answerable, were extended, so as by an ingenious industry, that Court was reduced into the forme of a beautifull Theatre.

To give light to the field, besides the thick Torches of white wax, and artificial

artificiall materialls, which burnt on severall rowes of the Pillars, on the ascents of the degrees, and at the head of the listts, there were sixteen great starres artificially composed of iron wire, each of which being set up very high in the aire, with a new invention not seen before in the middle of the field held sixteen great Torches, so as by computation, the lights alone cost above a thousand Crowns.

In the midlt of the side aforesaid, on the first floore of the appartments, a very capacious box was erected for her Majesty, adorned within and without with most rich cloth of Gold, with her state of crimson velvet, bordered and fringed with Gold. All those royall appartments were very richly furnished, and altogether answerable to the greatness, and generosity of the minds of the *Barberini*.

Neat her Majesty were four Cardinalls, to wit *Retz*, *Imperiale*, *Borromeo*, and *Azzolino*, and all the Gentlemen of her Court. The other

ther Cardinalls had their places somewhat higher than the Queens, and likewise all the windowes were nobly adorned, and abounded with other eminent Persons. On the second scaffolds were the Princesses and Ladies, most finely attired, and resplendent, to augment with the splendour of their beauty and ornaments, the lustre, and Jewels of so handsome a spectacle.

The pompe and majesty of this shew, made all *Rome* curious to behold it, together with the neighbouring Countreys, so as though the concourse of the people to get in, was very great, yet all civill persons were let in without confusion, by the excellent order of Cardinall *Barberin*, with whose good direction all things were regulated.

After 3. hours in the night, they began. The 24. Cavaliers, each one of which was most splendidly set out, were divided into two squadrons. In the first appearance were Signior *Lorenzo Roberti*, the Marquis *Tarquinius Santa Croce*, Cap-
tain

tain *Giuseppe Marino Rasponi*, Baron *Augustine del Nero*, Signior *Fabio de Massimi*, Colonel *Lodovick Casale*, Signior *Carlo Rapaccioli*, the Marquis *John Peter del Drago*, Signior *Guido Rasponi*, Signior *Mar. Antonio Verospi*, Signior *Ferdinando Vecchiarelli* a Knight of *Malta*, and Signior *Paola Francesco Falconieri*, all which were on generóus steeds barded with blew furniture embroydered with **Silver**, to which their sutes were answerable, and cloakes of the same colour with very rich embroyderies, representing shining **Pearls**, with plumes of feathers so large and stately, that 'tis hard to say how they could with the waving of the aire, support on their heads so spacious and heavy a machine, the feathers costing each of them above two hundred Crowns.

Eight Trumpetters went before, and a hundred and twenty grooms, all cloath'd in a Livery embroyder'd with Silver on blew, and great blew and white feathers on their heads; each of them carrying a great lighted Torch

Torch in their hands, which greatly augmented the lustre and splendour, all marching very orderly.

After the twelve Cavaliers came at last a most beautifull Chariot most rarely designed, which was of blew and silver adorn'd with figures, and admirable devises of embossed work. It was so high, it reached to the box of the Queen, and was drawn by three Musicians habited like Goddeses, and representing the three Graces, one concealed within it, moving it secretly, and with great agility. In it sate joyfull *Rome* in a most majestick manner, who desirous to discover her joy for the arrival of a Princess so great, seemed to look like love, which being the Soul of the World, elected her heart for his unchangeable throne, as a City the head of the VWorld. The Chariot come before the Queen stood still, and the three Graces, who seemed to draw it, seconded singing sweetly the musical sense of love, ending all in the praises of her Majesty.

After

After this from the opposite side, came forth the other twelve Cavaliers, who fained themselves to be Amazons, and they were: *Don Masfeo Barberini* Prince of *Pellestrina*, Signior *Urbano Racci*, the Marquis *Ferdinand Torres*, Signior *Gasparo Alveri*, *Ferrante* Count of *Massa* in the roome of the Marquis *Patritii*, who fell sick, Signior *Stefano Pignatelli*, the Marquis *Fabritius Mari*, the Marquis *Cintius Silvestri*, Signior *Giovanni Battista Costagui*, Count *Marc. Antonio Monte Marte della Corbara*, Signior *Paola Mignanelli*, and Signior *Angelo Leonini*, all cloathed in red, and Gold, with high plumes of feathers, very rich cloaks, noble trappings, and sprightly horses, eight Trumpeters, and a hundred and twenty grooms going before them, all cloathed in red, embroydered with Gold, with great and thick feathers on their heads, and lighted Torches in their hands, who were all, like the first, Souldiers of fortune chosen out of good companies, that their marching, and rankes might

might be regular, as they were, they being conducted by a very expert Officer who supplied that place.

Another Chariot like the first, followed after, disagreeing in nothing but the colours, this being of red and Gold, and varied with not inferiour ornaments, drawn likewise by three Musicians in the likeness of three furies. In it with a dreadful aspect, and menacing posture sat another Musitian representing Disdain.

This after a handsome, and orderly morion, his Champions preceding, stood opposite to the other of the God of love, who stopt before the Queen. There between the Graces, and the Furies, was a pleasant and curious dialogue in musick, each of the parties calling in the end their own warriors to arms, for the decision of the business. The same contention had Love and Disdain, each one concluding for the barrail.

The Amazons with much courage and generosity, moved from the o-

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ther

ther side of the field, and stood in array at the head of the Theater towards the Garden. The Cavaliers, as fierce and hardy, did the same, and went to the opposite side in their ranks.

Each of these squadrons was followed by their own Chariot, which moved in good order. The Cavaliers putting off their high plumes of feathers, and long Cloakes for the shew, were more fit for the fight, and putting on their Helmers, that were easy and light, were armed on the breast and the back, with brachals and gauntlets. The Chariots retired aside, to give no impediment to the field, and the Grooms attending there, filled all the circumference of the Theater, making a very fine prospect, which from the light of the Torches, and the glittering of their cloathes, received much beauty.

The Quire of the Musicians on the arch aforesaid, just against her Majesty, as it did from time to time make most exquisite musick, so gave place to the sound of the Trumpets, with

with which they were awaked to the battail, so as three of the Cavaliers with pistolls in their hands rode a galloptowards the Amazons. The said pistolls were charged by Colonnell *Vaini*, who being a person nobly borne, and very valorous, was honoured with that charge, much esteemed and used in *Germany*.

At the motion of the foresaid Cavaliers, three of the Amazons rode against them, and meeting them in the midst of the Careere of the Theater enterchangeably discharged their pistolls, turning twice quickly about to meet the second time, which succeeded very well, they afterwards retiring in good order. Four afterwards on a side issued forth, and did the same thing, then five, afterwards six, and lastly all twelve, they mingling themselves the one with the other in order, so as between the smoake, the fire, and the noise of their arms, they saw a seeming fray, and pleasant contention.

This no sooner was ended, but a curtain being drawn, from the arch,

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or

or great Gate aforeſaid, came a great machine representing a monſtrous Dragon, which vomited flames of fire, and like a great Chariot, carried on his back another Muſitian, who ſeemed the famous *Hercules*.

He with a ſhrill, and grave voice, ſuſpending the fight, offered, inſtead of it, two golden apples, taken violently by him out of the orchard of the *Hesperides*, the renowned acquisition of his glorious labours. At thoſe words three of the ſaid *Hesperides* very finely attired, iſſued forth, and bewailing with lamentable accents the prodigall conceſſion of that treasure, obtained the favours they themſelves might diſtribute thoſe apples, which they gave to the Cavaliers, and to the Amazons.

This act being ended, which was boldly performed, and with excellent muſick, the Dragon walked by courſe o'e the field, and returned to his firſt ſtation in the great Gate. In the mean time two Cavaliers brake from their troope, brandiſhing their ſhields in their left hands, and carrying

rying the apples in their right, and riding a gallop towards the front of the Amazons, assailed them fiercely, and endeavoured to seize on their apples, turning swiftly on the right hand, but two Amazons pursued them closely, and charging them home, followed them to their own squadron. Then three Cavaliers issuing forth, put the Amazons to flight, and returned to their own party, of which sometimes four in a Company coming forth, then five, and six, and at last, all together, made so handsome a mixture, so well led, and so dexterous, that the eyes of the Spectators could not see it enough.

This skirmish being ended, which was no less strange, than delightfull, they came all in ranks, with their swords in their hands before the Queen. Then from the left side came forth another great Chariot, all gilded, and adorned with various ornaments, representing that of the Sun, on which sat glittering a Musician in the habit of *Phæbus*,

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who

who was attended by the four seasons of the year, with 24. Virgins waiting on him, which related to the hours. The said Chariot was drawn by four horses, of a right murrey colour, very well matcht, and barded with Gold.

This, stopping before the Queen, reconcil'd the hostile troops, and having sung some verses, to express the love of *Rome* towards her honoured Majesty, the Cavaliers and Amazons united themselves together three by three, and preceded by all their train, and followed by the machines, they passing before the Queen, retired into their quarters, the shew ending in this manner, after which the Prince gave a splendid collation of most excellent sweetmeats to the Ladies.

The Queen ended afterwards the recreations of *Carneval*, with hearing in the Palace *Mazarino* at *Quirinale* a French Play, intituled *Heraclius*, done by *Cornelius* the famous Poet of *France*, whither her Majesty was invired by Signior *di Lionne*

Lionne the French Embassadour to the Princess of *Italy*, who then was at *Rome* for the affairs of his Master. This Minister in all his great employments for the service of that Crown, as well within, as without the Kingdom, hath sufficiently made known the vivacity of his Spirit, the readiness of his wit, and constant fidelity. He is of a most affable behaviour, a vigorous judgement, great foresight, and rare capacity in every affair. His wit is refined with experience, his mind very sprightly, and his thoughts aime only at glory, and an excellent report. He is full of solidity in his discourses, of wariness, and dexterity in affairs, and sincerity, and sweetness in his carriage, being especially a friend unto vertue, with which he deservedly attracts to himself, the encomiums and praises of every one that knows him.

Besides the said Comedy, he presented her Majesty with a stately collation, of most excellent sweetmeats, and in extraordinary abundance, and gave her a fine Ball, danc'd

after the French fashion, by some nimble and agile Savoyards, with which the Queen was very highly satisfied.

The Cavalcata of his Holiness to St. Sabina.

On the first day of Lent her Majesty went to the house of the Prince of St. Gregory, to behold the solemn *Cavalcata*, with which the Pope accompanied by the sacred Colledge, and the rest of the Court, went from the *Vatican* to *Aventino*, to visit there St. *Sabina*, the Church of the *Dominicans*. This Convent is famous for severall memorialls of the residence there, of the glorious St. *Dominick*. After dinner she went likewise to that station, where the Father Generall received and attended her, as likewise the chief Fathers of that order, which met there that day.

On the second of *March*, her Majesty went to the Church of *Madonna della Scala* the discalceate *Car-melites*, an order she loved well. At the Gate of the Church she was received by Father *Joachim di Giesu Maria* the Generall, accompanied by

by the most eminent Friars of that order. While she prayed before the most holy Sacrament, a very fine Motetto was sung. Thence passing into the Convent, she went into the Oratory, which she found richly hung, and adorned with Pictures, Mottos, and Emblems. Here she heard Mass, at which the devotion of her mind was augmented with exquisite Musick. She then honoured a pretious relique of a foot of St. *Teresa*, the foundress of that order, and heard a Latin oration recited by one of those Fathers.

The day after, which was the first *Friday* in *March*, she visited St. *Peters*, as she did all the *Fridays* of the moneth aforesaid, for the gaining the treasures of that famous indulgence.

She was pleased afterwards to visit the Colledge of the English, where the good and generous zeale of Pope *Gregory* the thirteenth, erected under the instruction of the *Jesuits*, a place of refuge for the English youth, who retaining the true

*She visits
the English
Colledge.*

true seeds of the Catholick Religion, should recurre to this City, the common Country of all, to be the better settled in their Faith, with the Sciences, and Piety, they learn there.

This Colledge had desired, ever since her arrivall in *Rome*, to testifie to her their dutifull respects, and Father *Edward Courtney* the Rector, employed soone his parts in composing a book, in which are contained the Elogies of above fifty Saints, the Queens, or daughters of the Kings of *England*, he adding to each Elogie some verses very handsomly applyed to this Princesses rare qualities. She came thither accompanied by divers Princes and Cavaliers, and particularly by my Lord *Torreggiani*, who had invited thither her Majesty, she going into the Church, dedicated to the glorious English Martyr *St. Thomas Arch-Bishop of Canterbury*, found it finely adorned; and abounding with the Pictures of Saints the Kings of *England*, sent them by my Lord *Somerſai*, Chamberlain of Honour to

to the Pope, and a Gentleman nobly borne, who was likewise there. Her Majesties prayers were accompanied with most admirable musick, and a harmony of Viols, in which the English excell. She sitting down afterwards under a state, had recited to her a short Latin oration, with some verses by two of those young Scholars, they presenting to her the said book of printed Elogies, which her Majesty most courteously accepted.

On the day of *St. Thomas of Aquin*, the solemne Feast of the order of *St. Dominick*, her Majesty went to the Church of *Minerva*, of the Fathers aforesaid, one of the chiefest of *Rome*, as well for the service of the Church, as the sacred Congregation of the *Cardinalls*, held in that Convent every *Wednesday* in the morning, of the holy office of the greatest importance in *Rome*. The rooms where they hold the said Congregation, were seen by the Queen, as likewise all the Convent, her Majesty remaining highly pleased

pleased with the magnificence both of the one and the other. She was received and attended by the Father Generall, and Father *Raymund Capisucchi* Master of the Sacred Palace, and one of the examiners of the Bishops, a Prelate of much vertue, and rare parts, which are the more remarkable by the ancient Family of the *Capisucchi*, which as appears by authentick writings, and is gathered from the very same arms, is a branch sprowted out of the most noble stock of the Counts of *Tunn* in Germany, the head of which now, is the Prince Arch-Bishop of *Saltz-bourgh*, a Gentleman of most eminent qualities.

Her Majesty had likewise some thoughts of seeing the curious study of the Knight of St. *Stephen* Sir *Francis Gualdo* of *Rimini*, a Gentleman well deserving of the learnedest of the ancients, which he gave to his most Christian Majesty, but the ill weather, and the greater affairs of this Princess, have not yet permitted her to behold it. I therefore forbear

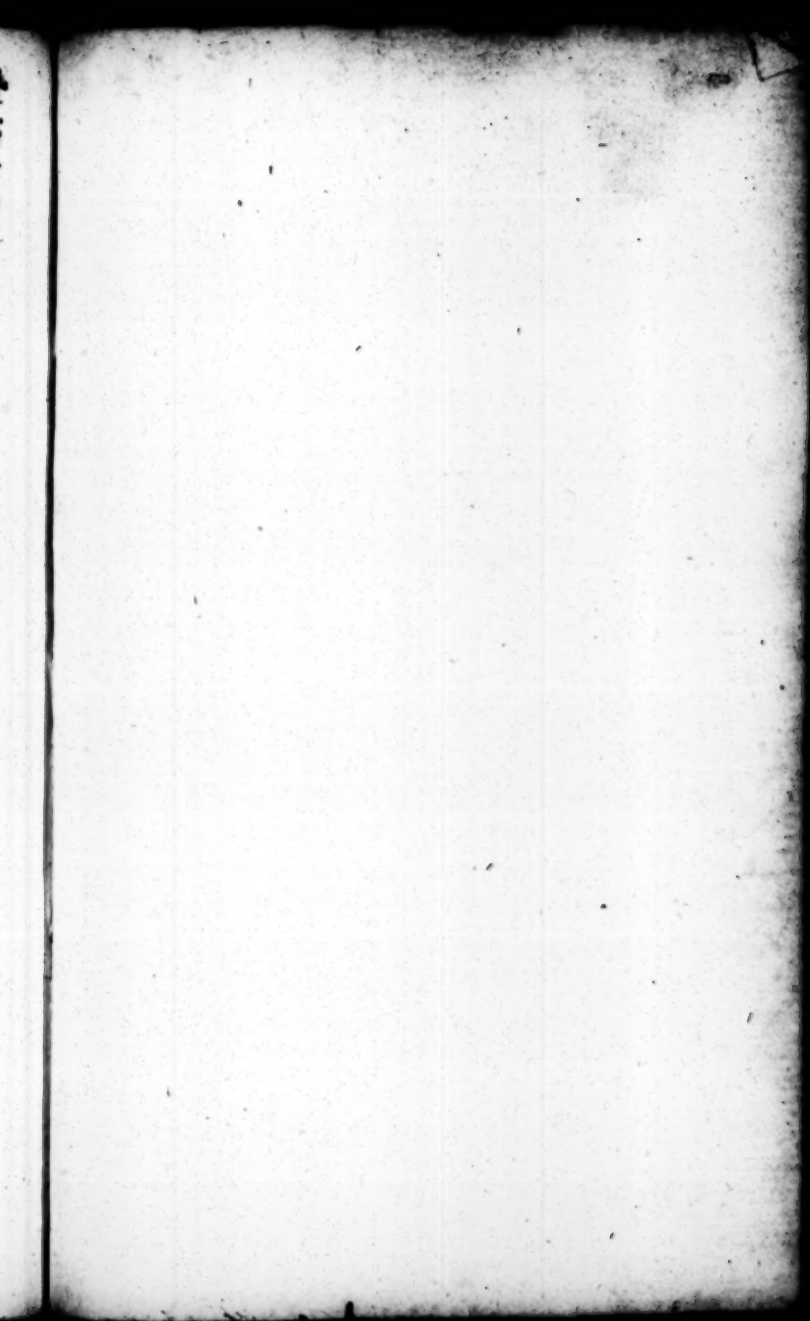
to speak of the said study, till a firer opportunity be presented me.

The Queen then continuing her vertuous entertainments, at the beginning of Lent, introduced the spirituall exercise of a devout oratory in her Palace every *Wednesday*, which was ordered by the Prince of *Gallicano*. They began the second *Wednesday* in *March*, and the history of *Daniell* was recited in musick, a composition well becoming the said Prince. In the second Oratory Father *Rho*, the famous Preacher, made a Sermon, in the third Father *Spino-la*, in the fourth Father *Nicholas Zucchi* all *Jesuits*, in the fifth Father *Spinelli* a *Celestine*, and in the sixth Father *Don Carlo di Palma* a *Theatine*, all Persons of great learning, and worth.

But behold us at the end of these our relations. The sincerity of my Penne, which cannot deliver truly to Posterity, the glorious name of *Christina* the great without the true Characters of a perpetuall *Panegyrique*, concludes, that as 'tis doubtless

less, this great Princess deserves for a thousand respects, the greatest obsequiousness, and compliance in order to her eminent qualities, and parts, so 'tis to be hoped, the fortunate Climate of *Rome*, the Epilogue of Celestiall, and humane felicities, will deserve the good fortune to enjoy, and serve her long. 'Tis certain, as this Queen, with the incomparable endowments of her mind, and the franke resolutions of her heart, like the Sun among the Starrs, may justly pretend to be singular in the World, so *Rome* the sacred, the great and majestick *Phoenix*, among the *Metropolitan Cities* of Christianity, may best of all others, give a happy, long, and fit entertainment to her Majesties glorious fortunes.

FINIS.







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